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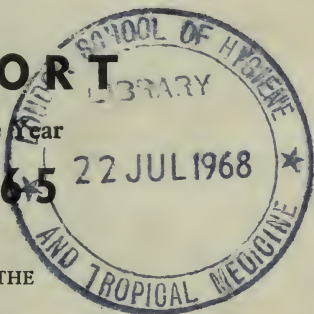
County Palatine of Chester

REPORT

for the Year

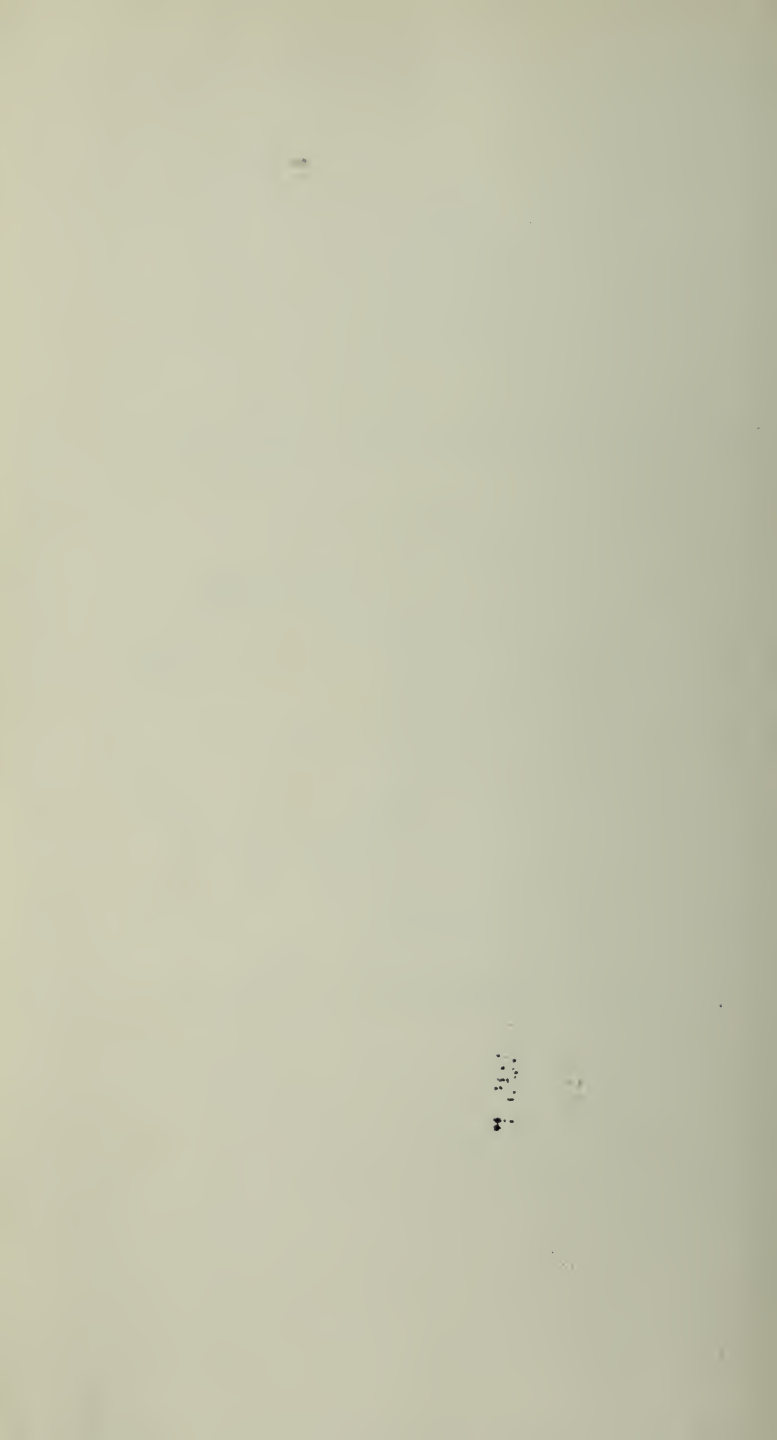
1965

BY THE



County Medical Officer of Health

Presented to the
County Health Committee
11th January, 1967



REPORT

OF THE

County Medical Officer of Health

For the Year ended 31st December, 1965

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INTRODUCTION

*To the Chairman and Members
of the County Health Committee*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report on the health of the Administrative County of Cheshire for the year 1965.

The birth rate was 18.1 per 1,000 population, a slight reduction from 1964. 4.65 per cent. of live births were illegitimate. There were 302 stillbirths, representing a stillbirth rate of 16.3 per 1,000 total live and still births.

Deaths were 11,424, a death rate of 11.4 per 1,000 population. Three hundred and thirty-nine infants died under the age of one year, representing an infantile mortality of 18.6 per 1,000 live births compared with 18.1 in 1964. Perinatal mortality, which is the sum of stillbirths and deaths in the first seven days of life, expressed as a proportion of total live and stillbirths was 27.3 per 1,000, again a slight increase on the 1964 figure which was ~~25.19~~ 25.91.

For the first time the population of Cheshire at mid-year was over one million, actually 1,004,800, an increase of 23,000 on the previous year and approximately 9 per cent. over the 1961 census figure. Within the past five years the population of Hyde, Alsager, Bredbury and Romiley, Longdendale, Marple, Neston, Wilmslow, Winsford and Bucklow R.D. has, in each case, risen by 20 per cent. or more.

There were no deaths from Diphtheria, Measles or Whooping Cough. Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis (28) were the lowest on record. There was a very slight reduction in the number of deaths from Cancer of the Lung and Bronchi, but deaths from Coronary Thrombosis continue to increase. It is interesting to note that, excluding Cancer of the Lungs, the death rate from Cancer, 1.62 per 1,000 population in 1965, is almost precisely the same as in 1950 (1.63 per 1,000 population).

After only a short stay, Dr. Shaw, Principal Medical Officer for Maternal and Child Welfare, has resigned her post to carry out her professional work outside the Public Health Service, and in a dedicated sphere where her sterling qualities will be of no less service to the community.

New clinics completed and occupied at the time of writing are those at Dukinfield (Dewsnap Lane), Greasby, Hyde, Macclesfield (Earlsway), Runcorn (Grange) and Hattersley.

The increased duties of health visitors amongst elderly people and the handicapped, and the new clinics with the additional population of the areas concerned, necessitated eight additional appointments this year. Some work which had been done by health visitors in the past, but which did not require a person with all the qualifications and training of a health visitor, is now done by 19 clinic nurses and

26 clerks, many of them employed part-time. The scheme of attachment to family doctors has won acceptance and has proved particularly valuable for elderly people and in the newly populated areas. Unfortunately it has not yet been found feasible to extend the scheme to more than half the County, but as additional health visitors are appointed, the number of practices to which attachment is made will increase. Since the appointment of the clinic nurses and clerks, it is estimated that 90 per cent. of the work of health visitors is within the National Health Service. Six experienced health visitors have been appointed as field work instructors.

Increased population and heavier duties have brought about an increase in the establishment of home nurses and midwives from 269 to 280. The use of sterile disposable syringes, needles, catheters and dressings has made more nurses' time available for nursing duties. One particularly successful venture has been the Nurse Training School, through which training in domiciliary work has been afforded to 41 nurses, all of whom have become qualified as Queen's Nurses. The work of the male nurses calls for some special appreciation; nine of these are now employed.

Although the number of domiciliary confinements attended by county midwives has declined by 9 per cent., this has been more than balanced by the 19 per cent. increase in the number of early discharges from maternity units, particularly in the early days of the puerperium.

In two areas, Heald Green (Cheadle) and Hattersley, it has been found possible to arrange for the local general practitioners to hold their surgeries and administer their practices from County Clinic Centres. At Hattersley this is a temporary arrangement until the group practice premises are available. It is the policy that when land is acquired for new clinics, the local practitioners are consulted as to their need for group practice premises. A very close liaison exists with the Executive Council and its officers and the Local Medical Committee in this as well as in other fields. Many consultations have been held with the Runcorn New Town Development Corporation, and it is hoped that during the erection of the first group of dwellings in the New Town, a small health centre will be built to accommodate practitioners and county health services which will foster co-ordination between these two branches of the National Health Service. It is also hoped that as the building of the town progresses, this health centre will be followed by others, and that at an early stage of development a group of buildings in a central location will be erected to provide for the needs of the hospital service and specialised activities of the Local Health Authority. The new concept of a health centre, with family doctors and county health services working together in the same building, has encouraged many doctors to seek means of achieving it and consultations for this purpose are proceeding.

In response to the demand for services, new child welfare centres have been established at Dukinfield (Dewsnap Lane), Great Sutton, Vicar's Cross (Chester), Wharton (Winsford), Elton and Ashton (Tarvin R.D.). Over the whole County the number of attendances at child welfare centres has risen by 4 per cent. over 1964. More use has also been made of the ante-natal clinics, preparation classes for expectant mothers and the young children's clinics. It is interesting to note that approximately three-quarters of the women attending preparation classes, where education is given for motherhood, were booked hospital cases. Additional young children's clinics were commenced at Alsager, Macclesfield (Weston), Upton, Greasby, Winsford (Wharton) and Bramhall, additional preparation classes at Cheadle (Adswold), Disley, Greasby, Pensby, Upton and Wilmslow, and additional ante-natal clinics at Greasby and Macclesfield (Weston).

The Family Planning Association have set up, through local committees, ten clinics in the Administrative County and 13 clinic sessions are held each week. The County scheme whereby those women needing advice and treatment on family planning for health reasons will be organised through the Association and discussions have taken place with a view to starting the scheme in late 1966. As an experiment, and through the Manchester Family Planning Association, a scheme of domiciliary visitation, treatment and follow-up was set up at Hyde, which was so very successful that it is intended to use the experience gained in other parts of the County.

At the time of writing, 20 clinics for cervical cytology are in operation. The demand is great and the frequency of clinics has been increased to cope with it.

As with other County services, requests for domestic help are greater than ever before. The number of persons helped was 11 per cent. more than the previous year and the hours for which help was granted increased by 8 per cent. It will be seen from the statistics of this service that there are marked discrepancies between divisions as to the work done. These are considered to be primarily due to difficulty in recruitment of helps in the non-industrial parts of the County. In order to stimulate recruitment to the figure required for the full benefit of the Domestic Help Scheme to become available to persons needing it, the number of supervisors has been raised to 19 and the several divisions have been authorised to use some far-reaching measures to obtain the necessary personnel.

The new ambulance stations at Grappenhall and Knutsford have proved their value, not least because they have enabled attention to be given to motorway accidents with the utmost speed. The recent build-up and intensity of motor traffic on other main roads is showing the need for the creation of ambulance stations at such places as Sale and Wilmslow, where the erection of modern ambulance stations in nearby towns, with radio control, had previously rendered their local stations unnecessary. Traffic delays are now altering circum-

stances. I must pay tribute to the devotion and skill of the ambulance staff. The Training School at Northwich (now used by many other local health authorities), the successful competitions and social events within the service, the modern stations and well equipped vehicles, the obviously high esteem in which the service is held in the Cheshire community and the leadership of the County Ambulance Officer, have produced a highly efficient corps of men who have pride in their work, and do it well.

Developments in the field of mental health include the opening of The Gables, at Cheadle Royal as a hostel for workers in the sheltered workshop and the commencement of use of an 11-bedded unit at Wilmslow for the elderly mentally infirm. Local voluntary effort has produced Glengarth at Marple, a day centre for severely subnormal children, and through financial assistance provided by the County Council, the Richmond Fellowship has opened an after-care hostel for the mentally ill, in Chester. The value of the mental welfare officers has been proved many times and the centres for subnormal children and adults continue their excellent work in rendering mentally handicapped persons fit members of the community. At mid-year 1966, four mental welfare officers were in training for the certificate in social work, and four members of the staffs of training centres were on one or two-year diploma courses. Each adult training centre has its social club; these are organised with the help and support of local voluntary societies. Three social clubs for the mentally ill are also active with the helpful support of hospital psychiatric staff.

There are now 17 clubs and centres for physically handicapped persons, with a total membership of 484. Many of the club members are quite immobile except in their wheelchairs, but the value and enjoyment they derive from their attendance is immense. The number of special vehicles, with tail lift for transport of the severely handicapped, will shortly be increased to five. One of the clubs has organised art and music groups, and indeed at these clubs the impression is gained of immense enthusiasm.

One new development concerning the health of elderly persons has been the organisation of health advisory clinics on an experimental basis, with the co-operation and help of consultant geriatricians in contract with the Regional Board. Four of these are in operation. At one of them a complete medical examination is given, and at the others, attention is focused on anaemia, vision, hearing, nutrition and examination of the urine. The clinics have proved popular and may well become an essential part of the services provided by the County Council on behalf of elderly people.

The welfare services for the blind and deaf are, as hitherto, carried out through the voluntary societies which together cover the whole County. There are now 14 social clubs for blind persons, and five for the deaf and hard of hearing. At six of the clubs for blind persons, crafts are taught.

The public health problems arising from intensive or factory-type farming have caused great concern to Medical Officers of Health and Public Health Inspectors of rural districts in Cheshire. Accordingly they, with the County Health Inspector, formed a working party, considered all aspects of the problem and produced a report, published by the County Health Department in booklet form, which has been distributed to interested organisations and persons in Cheshire and, for payment on request, to other parts of the country. It is felt that there is urgent need for a strengthening of control from both the planning and public health aspects. I tender my most grateful thanks to the Medical Officers of Health and Public Health Inspectors for their initiative and the painstaking and careful way in which they marshalled their facts and arguments, and produced a report which would repay study by all persons interested in farming or animal husbandry.

It has been found possible to use the computer in the County Treasurer's department for the compilation of the statistics required by Divisional Executives for Education and for the Annual Report of the Principal Schools Medical Officer. For some months the computer has also been used for birth notifications in two trial areas of the County, and from this use will stem the new register of infants 'at risk' replacing the old one and the programme for vaccinations and immunisations of infants and children, whether performed by general practitioners or in the County clinics. The statistical work for the Chester Blind Welfare Society has also been analysed by means of the computer.

The department is now undertaking a revision of the General Practitioner's Guide, which in eight editions together covering the whole County, sets out details of the Local Health Authority's services, with other useful data. At the Cheshire Show, the County Council's exhibition tent included a contribution depicting the many facets of county health work, and more than 6,000 persons visited the tent. Apart from these two major items, the programme of health education is carried out persistently in clinics, in schools and in thousands of individual homes.

This is the last Annual Report which I shall lay before the County Health Committee, and the opportunity is taken in Section III to review the health statistics of the past twenty-five years and to set out the cumulative effect of the work of the Local Health Authority since its inception under the National Health Service Act in 1948. These results would not have been possible without the harmonious working between Members of the Council and its Officers, guided by the successive Chairmen of the Council and of the County Health Committee, and of those other Committees and Chief Officers whose work impinges on that of the Health Committee. I give them all my most sincere thanks.

I have been fortunate in being supported throughout by an excellent, hard-working and loyal staff, and I cannot be otherwise

than most appreciative and grateful to my Deputy, the Senior and Divisional Medical Officers, the Administrative and Section Heads within the Department and the hundreds of enthusiastic and helpful staff who have made my work easy and rewarding, and have over many years shown their friendship and loyalty.

This Report also marks the end of an era, as for the first time since 1892, Messrs. Phillipson and Golder have found themselves unable to undertake the printing. For 73 years, in six reigns and for four County Medical Officers, they carried out this work, and I should like to pay tribute to the unfailing efficiency, patience and courtesy of their staff.

I beg to remain,

Your obedient servant,

ARNOLD BROWN.

August, 1966.

Staff of the Public Health Department

County Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer	Arnold Brown, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Deputy County Medical Officer of Health	B. G. Gretton-Watson, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H., Barrister-at-Law
Principal Medical Officer	Isabel Craighead, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., D.P.H.
Senior School Medical Officers	R. Cargill, M.B., Ch.B. Irene Chesham, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
County Psychiatrist	H. Craig, L.R.C.P. & S., L.R.F.P.S.
Senior Medical Officer for Mental Health	R. A. Blyth, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Senior Assistant Medical Officer	Dorothy Moody, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.I., D.C.H., D.P.H.
Assistant County Medical Officers	Mary Allison, M.B., Ch.B. Jessie Anderson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (part-time) Helen Brass, M.B., B.A.O., B.Ch. Margaret Brook, B.A., M.B., Ch.B. Margaret Crosland, M.B., Ch.B. (part-time) Jean Dowler, M.B., Ch.B. (part-time) Nancy Edmondson, M.B., Ch.B. (part-time) Aitolia English, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.S., D.C.H. Brenda Evans, M.B., Ch.B. Jean Halliwell, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.R.C.O.G., D.C.H. Betty Hinchliffe, M.B., Ch.B. Barbara Jones, M.B., Ch.B. Cita Kershaw, M.B., Ch.B. Anne Lee, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.R.C.O.G. (part-time) Hilda Levis, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.S., D.P.H. Hilda Lloyd, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Marie MacCulloch, M.B., Ch.B. (part-time) Joan McCann, M.B., Ch.B. (part-time) L. P. Moore, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. W. Snape, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Elizabeth South, M.B., Ch.B. (part-time) Ruth Staunton, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. Jessie Tough, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. Margaret Winton, M.B., Ch.B. Eileen Zimmerman, M.B., Ch.B.
Divisional Medical Officers	
Altrincham	E. H. Gordon, M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.
Bebington	H. C. Jennings, M.B., Ch.B., D.Obst., R.C.O.G., D.P.H.
Cheadle and Wilmslow	J. A. Leitch, M.D., Ch.B., D.C.H., D.P.H.
Crewe	D. G. Crawshaw, M.B., M.R.C.S., D.C.H., D.P.H.
Deeside	D. R. Morris, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Hyde	A. S. Darling, M.B., B.Ch., D.C.H., D.P.H.
Macclesfield	W. R. Plews, L.R.C.P. & S., D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.
Mid-Cheshire	F. Seymour, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Divisional Medical Officers—continued

Nantwich	R. K. Hay, M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.
N.E. Cheshire	T. W. Brindle, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Runcorn	J. L. Patterson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Sale and Lymm	R. Stalker, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
S.E. Cheshire	L. Rich, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.
S.W. Cheshire	W. A. Pollitt, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Stalybridge and Dukinfield	T. Holme, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
County Analyst	J. G. Sherratt, F.R.I.C.
Dental Surgeons	A. F. Hely, C.B., L.D.S. (Principal)
	D. M. Dodd, B.D.S. (Deputy Principal)
	A. E. Allen, L.D.S., R.F.P.S.
	Edith Andrew, L.D.S.
	J. B. Andrew, L.D.S., R.C.S., B.D.S.
	P. J. Atkinson, B.D.S. (part-time)
	Elizabeth R. Brown, L.D.S. (part-time)
	Dorothy Coates, L.D.S.
	Elizabeth Clark, B.D.S. (part-time)
	Beryl Clarkson, B.D.S.
	G. H. Craine, B.D.S.
	Margaret Davidson, L.D.S. (part-time)
	Margaret Davis, B.D.S. (part-time)
	T. P. Dykes, L.D.S. (part-time)
	Lorna Fernley, L.D.S., B.Ch.D.
	Patricia Gass, L.D.S., R.C.S.
	Joy Harryman, L.D.S. (part-time)
	G. J. Hartley, L.D.S.
	R. H. Hurst, L.D.S.
	H. Jackson, L.D.S.
	Ann Jordan, B.D.S. (part-time)
	Lisbeth Kippen, L.D.S., D.P.D.
	Irene Kurer, B.D.S. (part-time)
	J. W. Langdon, L.D.S.
	A. N. Leicester, B.D.S.
	Maureen Lloyd-Baker, B.D.S.
	H. P. Meed, L.D.S.
	F. R. Morrey, L.D.S.
	W. N. L. Morrey, L.D.S.
	Ruth Owen, L.D.S.
	Susan Scanlan, B.D.S.
	K. V. Shute, L.D.S.
	E. J. Taylor, L.D.S. (part-time)
	Margaret Thomson, B.D.S.
	Dorothy Walker, L.D.S.
	Doreen Wilson, L.D.S. (part-time)
Ophthalmic Surgeons (Part-time)	F. W. C. Brown, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.
	J. D. E. Edwards, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S., R.C.P.S.I.
	Nora English, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.O.
	D. W. Ellis-Jones, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M. & H., D.O.
	A. Holmes-Smith, M.A., M.B., B.Chir., D.O.M.S.
	E. M. Jenkins, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
	A. K. Mitra, M.B., D.G.O., D.O.
	E. Riley, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S.
	Dorothy Simmons, M.B., Ch.B.
Orthopaedic Surgeons (Part-time)	E. M. Kupfer, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.
	V. H. Wheble, M.A., B.M., B.Ch., F.R.C.S.
Paediatrician (Part-time)	J. D. Allan, M.D., F.R.C.P.

Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeons (Part-time)	O. T. Taylor, M.B., Ch.B. J. M. Kodicek, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. R. D. Stride, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., D.L.O.
Chest Physicians (Part-time)	J. Black, M.D., F.R.F.P.S., M.R.C.P. H. N. Bleasdale, M.B., Ch.B. D. J. Caldwell, M.A., M.R.C.P. A. Fleming, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. A. C. C. Hughes, M.A., M.D., M.R.C.P. P. B. Woolley, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P.
Chief Administrative Assistant	B. O'Connor, M.A., Barrister-at-Law
County Ambulance Officer	R. G. Jones
Deputy County Ambulance Officer	C. G. Davis
County Health Inspector	W. Pembleton, F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
Deputy County Health Inspector	J. M. Farrall, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
Chief Mental Welfare Officer	T. Rattray, M.S.M.W.O.
Superintendent Health Visitor	Miss M. Okill, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Superintendent of Home Nursing	Miss I. N. Vaughan, Q.N., S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives	Miss K. Heron, Q.N., S.R.N., S.C.M.
Assistant Superintendents of Home Nursing	Miss L. Jacks, Q.N., S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Miss M. M. Farrall, Q.N., S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Miss M. L. Plant, Q.N., S.R.N., S.C.M.

HEALTH VISITORS AND SCHOOL NURSES (153)

	CIVIL PARISHES	CENTRES & CLINICS
1.		
Mrs. M. L. Baker, The Flat, Broomfield, Meols Drive, Hoylake, Wirral	Hoylake U.D. (Meols & Hoose Wards)	Broomfield, Meols Drive, Hoylake (Tel. Hoylake) Welfare Centre—Thurs., p.m. Ante-Natal Clinic—Tues., a.m. Screening Clinic—1st & 3rd Mon., p.m.
2.		
Miss W. Lacy, 3, Glebe Road, Wallasey (Tel. New Brighton 2580)	Hoylake U.D. (Central, Park & South Wards)	Broomfield, Meols Drive, Hoylake Welfare Centre—Thurs., p.m. Young Children's Clinic— 1st Fri., a.m. (Alt. n. Ante-Natal Clinic—Alt. Tues. Preparation Class—Wed., p.m. Paediatric Clinic—3rd Tues., p.m. Screening Clinic—1st Mon., p.m. Geriatric Clinic—1st Tues., p.m. Parish Hall, West Kirby Welfare Centre—Fri., p.m.
3.		
Miss B. Jackson, 30, Acres Lane, Upton, Chester (Tel. Chester 27251)	Hoylake U.D. (Grange Ward, Caldy and Frankby Ward Pt. ii—Caldy)	Broomfield, Meols Drive, Hoylake Young Children's Clinic—1st a.m. (alt. n. Ante-Natal Clinic—Tues., a.m. Screening Clinic—3rd Mon., p.m. Paediatric Clinic—Alt. Tues., p.m. Parish Hall, West Kirby Welfare Centre—Fri., p.m. Parish Hall, Newton Welfare Centre—2nd and 4th Wed. p.m.
Mrs. N. M. Walters, Clinic Nurse		Broomfield, Meols Drive, Hoylake Eye Clinic—2nd and 4th Mon. Ante-Natal Clinic—Tues., a.m. Cytology Clinic—Alt. Wed., p.m. B.C.G. Clinic—4th Thurs., a.m. M.A. Clinic—Fri., a.m. Parish Hall, Newton Welfare Centre—2nd and 4th Wed. p.m.
4.		
Miss D. Maybury, 12, Far Meadow Lane, Irby, Heswall, Wirral (Tel. Irby 2564)	Hoylake U.D. (Greasby Ward, Caldy and Frankby Ward Pt. i— Frankby)	Greasby Road, Greasby (Tel. Arrowebrook) Welfare Centre—Tues., p.m. Screening Clinic—1st Fri., p.m. Ante-Natal Clinic—Alt. Tues. Preparation Class—Thurs., a.m. Young Children's Clinic—2nd Paediatric Clinic—2nd and 3rd Thurs. p.m.

CIVIL PARISHES

CENTRES & CLINICS

M. F. Cordon,
Westbrook Road,
Sighall Massie,
Wirral
(Tel. Arrowebrook 6051)

Hoylake U.D.

Eastham Rake, Eastham
Handicapped Person's Club—
Wed., p.m.
Greasby Road, Greasby
(Tel. Arrowebrook 367)
Welfare Centre—Tues., p.m.
Ante-Natal Clinic—Alt. Tues., a.m.
Cytology Clinic—1st and 3rd
Mon., a.m.
Eye Clinic—1st Thurs., p.m.
Young Children's Clinic—
4th Wed., a.m.
Screening Clinic—1st Fri., p.m.

E. J. Lloyd,
Eastham Village
Road,
Eastham, Wirral
(Tel. Eastham 1837)

Bebington M.B.
(N. and part S. Brom. Wards)

Eastham Rake, Eastham
(Tel. Eastham 241)
Preparation Class—Mon., a.m.
Ante-Natal Clinic—Fri., a.m.
Council Offices, Bromborough
(Tel. Brom. 210)
Young Children's Clinic—3rd
and 4th Tues., p.m.
Screening Clinic—2nd and 4th
Fri., p.m.
Welfare Centre—Thurs., a.m.

M. Woodbridge,
Ambleside Close,
Bromborough, Wirral
(Tel. Bromborough 4363)

Bebington M.B.
(Park & New Ferry Wards)

New Ferry Park (Tel. R.F. 114)
Welfare Centre—Wed., p.m.
Preparation Class—Mon., p.m.
Ante-Natal Clinic—Wed., a.m.

E. Jones,
1, Raeburn Avenue,
Eastham, Wirral
(Tel. Eastham 1431)

Bebington M.B.
(Eastham (pt. i) and
Pt. S. Bromborough Wards)

Eastham Rake, Eastham
Welfare Centre—Mon., p.m.
Ante-Natal Clinic—Fri., a.m.
Screening Clinic—1st and 3rd
Tues., p.m.
Eye Clinic—2nd and 4th Thurs.,
p.m.
Council Offices, Bromborough
Screening Clinic—2nd and 4th
Fri., p.m.
Welfare Centre—Thurs., a.m.

D. V. Stamper,
2 Hillary Road,
Eastham, Wirral

Bebington M.B.
(Woodhey and Pt. H. & L.
Bebington Wards)

New Ferry Park
Screening Clinic—2nd and 4th
Mon., a.m.
Victoria Hall, Higher Bebington
(Tel. Mountwood 152)
Welfare Centre—Tues., p.m.
Screening Clinic—1st Fri., a.m.

A. N. Moulden,
1 Moorside Avenue,
Birkgate,
Neston, Wirral
(Tel. Neston 2912)

Bebington M.B.
(Part Hr. Bebington Ward)

Victoria Hall, Higher Bebington
Welfare Centre—Tues., p.m.
Screening Clinic—1st Fri., a.m.
New Ferry Park
Elderly Person's Clinic—2nd and
4th Thurs., p.m.
Mayer Hall, Bebington
Young Children's Clinic—3rd
Thurs., p.m.

CIVIL PARISHES

CENTRES & CLINICS

10.

Miss D. Cadogan,
69, Southbourne Rd.,
Wallasey

Bebington M.B.
(Poulton & Pt. L. Bebington
Wards)

New Ferry Park
Welfare Centre—Wed., p.m.
Ante-Natal Clinic—Wed., a.m.
Clatterbridge Hospital
Chest Clinic—Mon., p.m.
(twice a week)
Geriatric Clinic—3rd Thurs.,
Women's Institute, Thorn

Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd

Mayer Hall, Bebington
(Tel. R.F.)
Screening Clinic—2nd Mon.,

11.

Miss E. Nicholson,
37, Mill Road,
Hr. Bebington,
Wirral
(Tel. Mountwood 1949)

Bebington M.B.
(Sunlight and Pt.
L. Bebington Wards)

New Ferry Park
Paediatric Clinic—Tues., a.m.
Mayer Hall, Bebington
Welfare Centre—Fri., p.m.
Screening Clinic—2nd Mon.,

12.

Miss D. K. Whyte,
19, Linkside,
Hr. Bebington, Wirral
(Tel. Mountwood 3166)

Bebington M.B.
(Eastham Ward (pt. ii))

Eastham Rake, Eastham
Welfare Centre—Mon., p.m.
Young Children's Clinic—
4th Tues.
Screening Clinic—1st and 3rd
Tues.
Preparation Class—Mon., a.m.
Paediatric Clinic—Fri., p.m.
Geriatric Clinic—2nd Tues.,

Mrs. E. M. Ellis,
Clinic Nurse

New Ferry Park
M.A. Clinic—Mon., a.m.
Eye Clinic—Thurs., a.m.
Young Children's Clinic—
2nd Tues.
Eastham Rake, Eastham
Cytology Clinic—Tues. and V

13.

Miss E. L. Roberts,*
23, Penmon Drive,
Heswall, Wirral

Neston U.D.
(Burton & Ness, Little
Neston Wards)

Mellock Lane, Neston
(Tel. Neston)
Welfare Centre—Thurs., p.m.
Ante-Natal Clinic—Mon., a.m.
Paediatric Clinic—Thurs., p.m.

13a.

Miss M. M. Trist,*†
19, Carrington Road,
Wallasey

Neston (E. & W. Wards)
Willaston

Memorial Hall, Willaston
Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd
Mellock Lane, Neston
Welfare Centre—Thurs., p.m.

14.

Miss M. M. Spence,*†
Brendon,
Burrell Road,
Prenton, Birkenhead

Neston U.D.
(Leighton & Parkgate Wards)

Mellock Lane, Neston
Welfare Centre—Thurs., p.m.

CIVIL PARISHES		CENTRES & CLINICS
M. J. Bennett, Nurse		Mellock Lane, Neston Eye Clinic—2nd and 4th Mon., p.m. Young Children's Clinic— 1st and 3rd Tues., a.m.
These Health Visitors attend this clinic on rota. These Health Visitors attend the clinics opposite on rota.		Mellock Lane, Neston Ante-Natal Clinic—Mon., a.m. Screening Clinic—2nd and 4th Tues., a.m. Preparation Clinic—Wed., a.m.
E. G. Sinden, Neston Grange (Flat 2), Kervyle Road, Neston, Wirral (Tel. Heswall 2706)	Pensby	Pensby Road, Pensby (Tel. Irby 3256) Welfare Centre—Tues., p.m. Preparation Clinic—Alt. Tues., a.m. Screening Clinic—1st and 3rd Fri., a.m. Paediatric Clinic—1st and 4th Thurs., p.m.
A. C. Storry, The Ridge, Long Cross Lane, St Kirby, Wirral (Tel. Caldby 8029)	Barnston Gayton	Telegraph Road, Heswall Welfare Centre—Mon., p.m. Young Children's Clinic— 1st Tues., p.m. Preparation Class—Alt. Thurs., p.m. Screening Clinic— 1st and 3rd Tues., a.m. Ante-Natal Clinic—Thurs., a.m. Ante-Natal Booking Clinic— Tues., p.m.
C. Evans, Rigby Drive, Wesby, Wirral (Tel. Arrowbrook 4496)	Irby Thurstaston Irby South	Methodist Hall, Mill Hill Rd., Irby Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd Wed., p.m. Pensby Road, Pensby Welfare Centre—Tues., p.m. Screening Clinic—1st and 3rd Fri., a.m. Young Children's Clinic— 2nd and 4th Wed., p.m. Preparation Class—Alt. Tues., a.m.
C. Waghorn, South Drive, Heswall, Wirral (Tel. Irby 3223)	Heswall Oldfield	Telegraph Road, Heswall Welfare Centre—Mon., p.m. Young Children's Clinic— 3rd Tues., p.m. Preparation Class—Thurs., p.m. Ante-Natal Clinic—Alt. Thurs., a.m. Screening Clinic—1st and 3rd Tues., a.m. Geriatric Clinic—4th Tues., p.m.
C. Delve, Nurse		Telegraph Road, Heswall Welfare Centre—Mon., p.m. Young Children's Clinic— 1st, 2nd and 3rd Tues., p.m. Ante-Natal Clinic—Thurs., a.m. Eye Clinic—1st and 3rd Fri., a.m. Geriatric Clinic—4th Tues., a.m. Cytology Clinic—Alt. Wed., a.m. Paediatric Clinic— 2nd and 4th Tues., a.m.

CIVIL PARISHES

CENTRES & CLINICS

18. Miss J. F. Fawcett,†* 2, Glen Athol Road, Great Sutton, Wirral	Ellesmere Port M.B. (Sutton Ward, except pt. 1)	Old Chester Road, Great S (Tel. Hooton Welfare Centre—Mon., p.m. Young Children's Clinic— 1st Tues., p.m. (Alt. Ante-Natal Clinic—Wed., a.m.)
18a. Mrs. E. H. Smith,†* The Croft, Hooton Road, Willaston, Wirral	Ellesmere Port M.B. (Whitby III, pt. Sutton I) Woodbank	Old Chester Road, Great S Welfare Centre—Mon., p.m. Young Children's Clinic— 1st Tues., p.m. Ante-Natal Clinic—Wed., a.m.)
19. Mrs K. E. Cawthorn,† 6, Quarry Avenue, Bebington	Ellesmere Port M.B. (Poole Ward)	Old Chester Road, Great S Welfare Centre—Mon., p.m. Ante-Natal Clinic—Wed., a.m. Community Centre, Little S Welfare Centre—Thurs., p.m. Old Chester Road, Great S Preparation Class—1st and 3rd Thurs. Screening Clinic—Tues., a.m. (as re) Paediatric Clinic— 1st and 3rd Tues 2nd and 4th Tues Geriatric Clinic—3rd Tues., p
*These Health Visitors attend the clinic opposite on rota. †These clinics are attended by the Health Visitors on rota.		Old Chester Road, Great S Paediatric Clinic— 1st and 3rd Tues 2nd and 4th Tues Geriatric Clinic—3rd Tues., p Ante-Natal Clinic—Wed., a.m. Immunisation Clinic—2nd Fri
Mrs. M. T. Cameron, Clinic Nurse		
20. Mrs. J. M. Wilson, 12, Links Avenue, Little Sutton, Wirral	Ellesmere Port M.B. (Westminster & Stanlow I Wards)	Stanney Lane, Ellesmere P (Tel. E. Port Welfare Centre—Alt. Tues., p Ante-Natal Clinic—Mon., a.m. Congregational Church Ha Grace Road, Ellesmere Por Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd Wed
21. Mrs. M. T. Slinger,*† 11, Avondale, Whitby, Ellesmere Port	Ellesmere Port M.B. (Grange Ward) Capenhurst	Stanney Lane, Ellesmere P Welfare Centre—Alt. Fri., p.m. Ante-Natal Clinic—Wed., p.m. Ellesmere Port Hospital Paediatric Clinic—Thurs., a.m.)
22. Miss G. M. Thorburn,*† 6, Broadland Gardens, Ellesmere Port	Ellesmere Port M.B. (Whitby Ward I) Ledsham	Stanney Lane, Ellesmere P Welfare Centre—Fri., p.m. Audiology Clinic—2nd Tues., a.m. (qu Ante-Natal Clinic—Alt. Wed.,

	CIVIL PARISHES		CENTRES & CLINICS
M. Garratt,† urch Lane, eat Sutton	Ellesmere Port M.B. (Stanlow II Ward)		Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port Welfare Centre—Tues., p.m. Young Children's Clinic— 4th Friday, p.m. Ante-Natal Clinic— Mon., a.m.; Wed., p.m.
E. Cummins, Waterford Drive, le Neston, ral	Ellesmere Port M.B. (Whitby Ward II)		Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port Welfare Centre—Alt. Fri., p.m. Ante-Natal Clinic—Mon., a.m.
D. R. Heelis, Sutton Way, smere Port	Ellesmere Port M.B. (Victoria, Central A.B. and Grange B.A. Wards)		Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port Welfare Centre—Alt. Tues., p.m. Ante-Natal Clinic—Mon., a.m.
J. Coates, nic Nurse			Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port Welfare Centre—Tues. and Fri., p.m. Ante-Natal Clinic— Mon., a.m.; Wed., p.m. M.A. Clinic—Thurs., a.m. Immunisation Clinic—2nd Thurs., p.m. Cytology Clinic—Tues., a.m. B.C.G. Clinic—2nd Mon., a.m. Smallpox Vaccn. Clinic—2nd Fri., p.m. E.N.T. Clinic—1st and 3rd Mon., a.m. Eye Clinic—Fri., a.m.
These Health Visitors attend these clinics on rota.			Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port Immunisation Clinic—2nd Thurs., p.m. B.C.G. Clinic—2nd Mon., a.m.
These Health Visitors attend the clinic opposite on rota.			Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port Screening Clinic—2nd and 4th Tues., p.m.
D. Dromgoole, sters, Norley Drive, ars Cross, ester l. Chester 41406)	Aldford Buer-ton Chester Castle Churton Heath Claverton Dodleston Cotton Abbotts Eaton Eccleston Golborn Golborne Huxley	Handley Hatton Huntington Lr. Kinnerton Lea Newbold Marlston Newton-by- Tattenhall Poulton Pulford Rowton Saughton Tattenhall Waverton	Barbour Institute, Tattenhall Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd Mon., p.m. Village Hall, Huntington Welfare Centre—2nd and 4th Wed., p.m. Presbyterian Church, Egg Bridge Lane Waverton Welfare Centre—2nd and 4th Tues., p.m.
A. Clayton, Tattenhall Road, ttenhall, Chester	Barrow Bridge Trafford Gt. Boughton (North Ward) Guilden Sutton Horton- cum-Peel	Mickle Trafford North Ward) Wimbolds Trafford	Village Hall, Barrow Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd Wed., p.m. Congregational Church, Green Lane, Vicars, Cross Welfare Centre—Tues., p.m. Screening Clinic—2nd Thurs., p.m.

CIVIL PARISHES

CENTRES & CLINICS

29.

Miss M. G. E. Crawford, 6, Newton Pk. View, Newton, Chester (Tel. Chester 24420)	Bache Lea-by- Backford Mollington	Moston Saughall Shotwick Park Upton (pt.)	Weston Grove, Upton (Tel. Chester 24420) Welfare Centre—Thurs., p.m. Eye Clinic—2nd Tues., p.m. Screening Clinic—2nd and 4th Fr Young Children's Clinic— 4th Tues. Immunisation Clinic— 4th Thurs. Preparation Class—Fri., p.m. Vernon Institute, Saughall Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd Mor
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30.

Miss M. A. Cowley, 8, Watling Crescent, Handbridge, Chester	Backford Caughall Chorlton-by- Backford Croughton Elton Hoole Village	Little Stanney Picton Stoke Thornton-le- Moors Upton (pt.) Wervin	Weston Grove, Upton Welfare Centre—Thurs., p.m. Screening Clinic—2nd and 4th Fr Preparation Class—Fri., p.m. Immunisation Clinic—4th Thurs. Village Hall, Elton Welfare Centre—1st Mon., p.m.
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30a.

Mrs. R. Davies, 14, Alpraham Crescent, Upton-by-Chester	Ashton Dunham Hill Foulk Stapleford Hapsford	Hockenhull Mouldsworth Puddington Shotwick Tarvin	Parish Room, The Vicarage Tarvin Welfare Centre— 2nd and 4th Wed. Screening Clinic— 1st Fri., p.m. (even n) Parish Room, West End, A Welfare Centre— 1st and 3rd Wed.
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31.

Miss M. Gourlay, Glenthorne, High St., Tarporley (Tel. Tarporley 223)	Beeston Bruen Stapleford Burton-by- Tarvin Clotton Hoofield Delamere Duddon Iddinshall	Kelsall Pryor's Heys Rushton Tarporley Tilstone Fearnall Utkinton Tiverton Willington	Community Centre, Tarporley Welfare Centre—2nd and 4th Thurs. Screening Clinic—2nd Thurs. (odd n) Eye Clinic—3rd Fri., p.m. Young Children's Clinic—4th Thurs. Parish Hall, Kelsall Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd Tues. Jubilee Hall, Malpas Screening Clinic—3rd Thurs.,
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CIVIL PARISHES

CENTRES & CLINICS

V. Jones,
Willows,
High Park,
arden
Chester
Hawarden 3311)

Agden
Aldersey
Barton
Bickerton
Bickley
Bradley
Broxton
Burwardsley
Caldecott
Carden
Chidlow
Chorlton
Chowley
Ch'ch Sho'lach
Ch'ton-by-A'fd
Churton-by-
Farndon
Clutton
Coddington
Crewe
Cuddington
Duckington
Edge
Edgerley

Egerton
Farndon
Grafton
Hampton
Harthill
Horton
King's Marsh
Larkton
Macefen
Malpas
Newton-by-
Malpas
Oldcastle
Overton
Sho'lach Oviatt
Stockton
Stretton
Threapwood
Tilston
Tushingham-
cum-Grindley
Wigland
Wychough

Jubilee Hall, Malpas
Welfare Centre—1st, 3rd and 5th
Mon., p.m.
Screening Clinic—3rd Thurs., p.m.
Memorial Hall, Farndon
Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd
Tues., p.m.
Community Centre, Tarporley
Screening Clinic—2nd Thurs., a.m.
(odd months)
The Vicarage, Tarvin
Screening Clinic—1st Fri., p.m.
(even months)

R. Newton,
Weston Drive,
on, Chester
Chester 28521)

Cotton Edmunds
Christleton
Gt. Boughton (South Ward)
Littleton

Women's Institute, Christleton
Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd
Thurs., p.m.
Congregational Church Hall,
Great Boughton
Welfare Centre—2nd and 4th
Tues., p.m.
Screening Clinic—2nd Thurs., p.m.
Weston Grove, Upton
Eye Clinic—2nd Tues., a.m.
Preparation Class—Fri., p.m.
Congregational Church Room,
Green Lane, Vicars Cross
Welfare Centre—1st, 3rd and 5th
Tues., p.m.

E. Govan,
Waylands Drive,
rpool 25

Runcorn U.D.
(Halton and Grange Wards)

Memorial Hospital, Runcorn
Paediatric Clinic—Wed., p.m.
Thorn Road, Grange Estate,
Runcorn (Tel. Runcorn 4495)
Screening Clinic—2nd Mon., p.m.
Welfare Clinic—Thurs., p.m.

V. Kilcullen,
Sycamore Road,
corn

Runcorn U.D.
(Heath and Victoria Wards)

34, Halton Road, Runcorn
Welfare Centre—Wed., p.m.
Thorn Road, Grange Estate,
Runcorn
Preparation Class—Fri., p.m.

CIVIL PARISHES

CENTRES & CLINICS

36.

Miss E. O'Connor,
353, Upton Lane,
WidnesRuncorn U.D.
(Bridgewater & Mersey
Wards)34, Halton Road, Runcorn
Welfare Centre—Wed., a.m.
Ante-Natal Clinic—Thurs., a.m.
28, Halton Road, Runcorn
(Tel. Runcorn 4239)
Eye Clinic—Tues., p.m.

37.

Miss A. Davies,
3, Cornwall Street,
RuncornRuncorn U.D.
(Weston Ward)34, Halton Road, Runcorn
Young Children's Clinic—
2nd and 3rd Fri.
Screening Clinic—Tues., p.m.
Russell Hall, Weston Point
Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd Mon.Mrs. M. R. Guy,
Clinic Nurse34, Halton Road, Runcorn
Eye Clinic—1st, 2nd and 3rd
Tues.
Welfare Centre—
Wed. a.m. and
Ante-Natal Clinic—Thurs., a.m.
Young Children's Clinic—
2nd and 3rd Fri.
Russell Hall, Weston Point
Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd
Thu.
Thorn Road, Grange Estate,
Runcorn
Welfare Centre—2nd and 4th
Thu.

38.

Miss S. E. Robinson,
23, Weston Crescent,
Runcorn
(Tel. Runcorn 4239)Daresbury
Dutton
Gt. Budworth
Halton
HattonMoore
Norton
Preston Brook
Whitley65, Whitefield Road, Stockport
Heath
Screening Clinic—as required

39.

Miss J. Harper,*
1, The Woodlands,
Welsh Road,
Ledsham,
Wirral

Frodsham

The Rock, Frodsham
(Tel. Frodsham 4239)
Welfare Centre—2nd and 4th
Tu.
Screening Clinic—1st and 3rd
Fri.
Ante-Natal Clinic—Thurs., a.m.
Handicapped Persons' Club—
1st and 3rd Thu.

40.

Mrs. V. E. Fletcher,*
88, Church Street,
Frodsham,
WarringtonAlvanley
Aston
Helsby
KingsleyManley
Norley
SuttonThe Rock, Frodsham
Screening Clinic—1st and 3rd
Fri.
Handicapped Persons' Club—
1st and 3rd Thu.
Cable Works, Helsby
Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd
Tu.
Hurst Methodist Church,
Kingsley
Welfare Centre—2nd Wed., a.m.The Rock, Frodsham
Young Children's Clinic—
1st and 3rd Wed.
Preparation Class—Wed., p.m.
Eye Clinic—2nd Wed., a.m.
Tu.*These Health Visitors attend
these clinics on rota.

CIVIL PARISHES

CENTRES & CLINICS

M. Lea, Doughtlington Lane, m	Grappenhall (North and Thelwall Wards)	Springfield Avenue, Grappenhall (Tel. Warrington 61488) Welfare Centre—Thurs., p.m. Preparation Class—Alt. Wed., p.m. Young Children's Clinic— 4th Fri., a.m. Screening Clinic—2nd and 4th Fri., p.m. Eye Clinic—1st Thurs., a.m. Handicapped Person's Club— 2nd and 4th Tues., p.m. (on rota)
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M. G. McManamin, Chester Road, Grington	Antrobus Appleton	Grappenhall (South Ward) Stretton	65, Whitefield Road, Stockton Heath (Tel. Warrington 62025) Screening Clinic—as required Welfare Centre—Mon., p.m. Young Children's Clinic— 1st Fri., a.m. (on rota) Preparation Class—Alt. Fri., p.m. Springfield Avenue, Grappenhall Welfare Centre—Thurs., p.m. Screening Clinic—2nd and 4th Fri., p.m. Preparation Class—Alt. Tues., p.m. Eye Clinic—1st Thurs., a.m. (Alt.)
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M. Newbold, Fairfield Gardens, Stockton Heath, Warrington	Stockton Heath Walton		65, Whitefield Road, Stockton Heath Welfare Centre—Mon., p.m. Young Children's Clinic— 1st Fri., a.m. Screening Clinic—As required Eye Clinic— 4th Tues., p.m. (Alt. months) Preparation Class—Fri., p.m. Springfield Ave., Grappenhall Handicapped Person's Club— 2nd and 4th Tues., p.m. (on rota)
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K. Gosney, The Green, Northwich	Acton Anderton Barnton Comberbach Crowton	Little Leigh Marbury	Brunner School, Barnton (Tel. Northwich 5639) Welfare Centre—2nd and 4th Wed., p.m. Eye Clinic—1st Thurs., a.m. Screening Clinic—2nd and 4th Wed., a.m. Parish Hall, Comberbach Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd Wed., p.m.
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S. Vintner, ref, t Road, verham, Northwich	Weaverham		23, Church Lane, Weaverham Welfare Centre—Tues., p.m. Young Children's Clinic— 3rd Mon., p.m. Preparation Class—Thurs., p.m. M.A. Clinic—Fri., a.m. Screening Clinic—Fri., p.m. Eye Clinic—3rd Fri., p.m.
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CIVIL PARISHES

CENTRES & CLINICS

46.

Mrs. E. E. Conlin,
38, King Street,
Knutsford

Northwich U.D.
(Castle and Winnington
Wards)

Darland House, 44, Winnin
Street, Northwich

(Tel. N'wich
Welfare Centre—Tues., p.m.
Paediatric Clinic—4th Mon., p.m.
Screening Clinic—1st Fri., a.m.
Young Children's Clinic—
3rd We

47.

Mrs. A. Harrison,
29, Jubilee House,
Runcorn

Northwich U.D.
(Witton and Northwich
BA. Wards)

Parkfield, Middlewich Roa
Northwich (Tel. N'wich

Welfare Centre—Thurs., p.m.
Preparation Class—Mon., p.m.
Screening Clinic—1st Wed., a.m.
Eye Clinic—Thurs., a.m. or
Fr

48.

Mrs. I. Harris,
Hiverley Cottage,
Twemlow Green,
Holmes Chapel,
Crewe

Allstock
Lach Dennis
Lostock Gram
Marston
Rudheath
Whitcroft
Wincham

Parkfield, Middlewich Roa
Northwich

Welfare Centre—Thurs., p.m.
E.N.T. Clinic—3rd Wed., p.m.
Young Children's Clinic—
1st Tue

Screening Clinic—1st and 3rd
We

Alkali Social Club, Lostock
Gram

Welfare Centre—2nd and 4th
We

49.

Mrs. M. Robertshaw,
Marbri Cottage,
Burgess Lane,
Norley

Cuddington
Hartford

Methodist Chapel, Hartfor
Welfare Centre—2nd and 4th
Tue

Church Hall, Sandiway
Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd
Tue

23, Church Lane, Weaverh
Screening Clinic—2nd and las
Fr

Darland House, Northwicl
Screening Clinic—1st Fri., a.m.

50.

Mrs. M. Brown,
Seatoller,
Northwich Road,
Weaverham,
Northwich
(Tel. Weaverham 2357)

Winsford U.D.
(Vale Royal & Wharton Wards)
Darnhall Marton
Little Oakmere
Budworth

Crook Lane, Wharton, Wir
(Tel. Winsford

Welfare Centre—Tues., p.m.
Eye Clinic—2nd Thurs., p.m.
Screening Clinic—4th Thurs.,

St. John's Vicarage, Over
Welfare Centre—Mon., p.m.
Immunisation Clinic—2nd and
We

51.

Miss J. M. Gassick,
471, Chester Road,
Hartford,
Northwich
(Tel. Sandiway 2040)

Winsford U.D.
(Gravel, Over & Swanlow
Wards)

98, Weaver Street, Winsfor
Welfare Centre—Fri., p.m.
Preparation Class—Wed., p.m.
M.A. Clinic—Fri., p.m.
Screening Clinic—1st Tues., p

CIVIL PARISHES		CENTRES & CLINICS
<p> A. Harris, rley Cottage, mflow Green, nes Chapel ve </p> <p> Langton, c Nurse </p>	<p> Winsford U.D. (Gravel & Wharton Wards) Moulton </p>	<p> Church Hall, Moulton Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd Wed., a.m. </p> <p> Crook Lane, Wharton, Winsford Welfare Centre—Tues., p.m. Screening Clinic—4th Thurs., p.m. Young Children's Clinic— 2nd Thurs., a.m. </p> <p> 98, Weaver Street, Winsford Welfare Centre—Fri., p.m. E.N.T. Clinic—3rd and 5th Tues., p.m. Young Children's Clinic— 1st Thurs., p.m. </p> <p> St. John's Vicarage, Over Welfare Centre—Mon., p.m. Immunisation Clinic—2nd and 4th Wed., a.m. </p> <p> Crook Lane, Wharton, Winsford Welfare Centre—Tues., p.m. Eye Clinic—2nd Thurs., p.m. </p>
	<p> Northwich U.D. (Northwich BB Ward) Bostock Stanthorne Davenham Tetton Wimboldsley </p>	<p> 85, Wheelock Street, Middlewich (Tel. Middlewich 2165) Screening Clinic—2nd, 4th and 5th Thurs., p.m. </p> <p> Methodist Hall, Davenham Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd Thurs., p.m. </p> <p> Farm of the Good Shepherd, Leftwich Welfare Centre—2nd and 4th Tues., p.m. </p>
<p> I. Barlow, eton, ant Lane, 1, Sandbach Sandbach 155) </p>	<p> Middlewich U.D. Sproston (Pt.) Byley </p>	<p> 85, Wheelock Street, Middlewich Welfare Centre—Mon., p.m. Young Children's Clinic— 2nd Thurs., p.m. </p> <p> Eye Clinic—3rd Tues., p.m. Screening Clinic—1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th Thurs., p.m. </p>
<p> f. Street, Macclesfield Road, nes Chapel, ve lmes Chapel 3095) </p>	<p> Church Hulme Cranage Goostrey Somerford Somerford Booths </p>	<p> Mothers' Union Hut, Holmes Chapel Welfare Centre—2nd and 4th Tues., p.m. </p> <p> Social Club, Goostrey Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd Tues., p.m. </p> <p> Platt Avenue, Middlewich Road, Sandbach Screening Clinic—2nd Wed., a.m. </p>

CIVIL PARISHES

CENTRES & CLINICS

54.

Miss H. M. Dawson,
Bollin Grove,
Prestbury,
Macclesfield

Knutsford U.D. (Over and
Nether Wards)
Ollerton
Peover Superior
Toft

County Offices, Bexton Road
Knutsford (Tel. Knutsford)
Welfare Centre—Wed., p.m.
Young Children's Clinic—
4th Thur
Screening Clinic—2nd and 4th
Fri
Eye Clinic—1st Thurs., p.m. &
4th Tue
Parish Room, Over Peover
Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd
Mon

55.

Miss F. N. Pickford,
Mosgiel,
Lime Avenue,
Leftwich,
Northwich

Knutsford U.D. (West Ward)
Aston-by-
Budworth
Bexton
Mere
Nether Peover

County Offices, Bexton Road
Knutsford
Welfare Centre—Wed., p.m.
Young Children's Clinic—
2nd Thur
The Institute, Lower Peover
Welfare Centre—2nd Mon., p
Village Hall, Plumley
Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd
Thur

56.

Miss E. M. Scott,
54, Highfield Drive,
Nantwich

Nantwich U.D.
(Barony & Wellington Wards)
Alraham
Aston-juxta-
Mondrum
Calveley
Cholmondeston
Church
Minshall
Henhull

The Dowery, Barker Street
Nantwich
(Tel. Nantwich)
Welfare Centre—Thurs., p.m.
Preparation Class—Mon., p.m.
Screening Clinic—1st Fri., p.m.

57.

Mrs. L. Crawford,
11, Stanhope Avenue,
Crewe
(Tel. Crewe 55709)

Nantwich U.D. (Weaver Ward)
Acton
Baddiley
Baddington
Brindley
Broomhall
Bulkeley
Bunbury
Burland
Cholmondeley
Chorley

The Dowery, Barker Street
Nantwich
Welfare Centre—2nd and 4th
Thur
Young Children's Clinic—
1st Thur
Screening Clinic—2nd Fri., p
Oddfellows Hall, Bunbury
Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd
Fri
Screening Clinic—1st Wed., p
(odd)

CIVIL PARISHES			CENTRES & CLINICS
D. Griffiths, Cheshire Street, Audlem, Crewe (Audlem 443)	Audlem	Hankelow	The Dowery, Barker Street, Nantwich Screening Clinic—1st Fri., p.m. Eye Clinic—2nd, 3rd and 5th Tues. a.m.; 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Thurs., a.m.
	Austerston	Hatherton	
	Batherton	Hough	
	Blakenhall	Hunsterson	
	Bridgemere	Lea	Parish Hall, Wrenbury Welfare Centre—2nd and 4th Wed., p.m.
	Buerton	Marbury	
	Checkley-cum- Wrinchill	Newhall	Methodist Church Hall, Audlem Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd Tues., p.m.
	Chorlton	Norbury	
	Coole Pilate	Stapeley	
	Dodcott-cum- Wilkesley	Walgherton	
	Doddington	Wirswall	
		Wrenbury	
		Wybunbury	
J. Davies, Church Lane, Wistaston, Crewe	Willaston		The Dowery, Barker Street, Nantwich Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd Thurs., p.m.
	Wistaston		Memorial Hall, Church Lane, Wistaston Welfare Centre—2nd, 3rd and 4th Wed., p.m. Screening Clinic—3rd Fri., p.m.
J. M. Barwick, Cottage, Hankelow, Castle Road, Nantwich	Nantwich U.D. (Willaston Ward)		The Dowery, Barker Street, Nantwich Welfare Centre—5th Thurs., p.m. Screening Clinic—2nd Fri., p.m.
	Barthomley	Shavington- cum-Gresty	Yoxall Institute, Haslington Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd Tues., p.m.
	Crewe (Rural)	Warmingham	Church Hall, Shavington Welfare Centre—2nd and 4th Tues., p.m.
	Basford	Weston	
	Haslington		
	Rope		
A. Mullany, Highfield Drive, Nantwich	Crewe M.B. (South District)		Stalbridge Road, Crewe (Tel. Crewe 2450) Welfare Centre—Mon., p.m. and Wed., a.m. M.A. Clinic—Tues., a.m. Screening Clinic—1st, 3rd and 5th Wed., p.m. Eye Clinic—1st Tues., p.m. and 2nd and 4th Fri., p.m. Young Children's Clinic— 4th Wed., p.m. Preparation Class—Thurs., p.m.
J. E. Strowbridge, Sandylands Park, Wistaston, Crewe	Crewe M.B. (Central District)		Bramhall Road, Crewe Welfare Centre—2nd and 4th Tues., p.m.
			Stalbridge Road, Crewe Welfare Centre—1st, 3rd and 5th Mon., p.m.; Wed., a.m. Young Children's Clinic— 4th Wed., p.m. Screening Clinic—1st, 3rd and 5th Wed., p.m. Eye Clinic—1st Tues., p.m., 2nd and 4th Fri., p.m. Preparation Class—Thurs., p.m.

CIVIL PARISHES

CENTRES & CLINICS

63.

Miss M. E. Slack,
16, Kempton Avenue,
Crewe

Crewe M.B.
(S.W. District)

Bramhall Road, Crewe
Welfare Centre—2nd and 4th,
Tues

Stalbridge Road, Crewe
Welfare Centre—2nd and 4th,
Mon
Paediatric Clinic—1st Fri., p.m.
Preparation Class—Thurs., p.m.
Screening Clinic—1st, 3rd and
Wed

Minshull New Road, Crewe
Welfare Centre—1st, 3rd and 5th,
Tues

64.

Mrs. L. M. D. Atkinson,
12, Crewe Road,
Shavington,
Crewe

Crewe M.B.
(East District)

Ludford Street, Crewe
(Tel. Crewe)
Screening Clinic—2nd Wed., p.m.
Welfare Centre—Thurs., p.m.

65.

Miss E. Broom,*
10, Clifton Avenue,
Crewe

Crewe M.B.
(Part North & Central
District)

Ludford Street, Crewe
Screening Clinic—4th Wed., p.m.

66.

Miss J. S. Reid,*
55, Moat House Drive,
Crewe

Crewe M.B.
(West & Coppenhall District)

Ludford Street, Crewe
Screening Clinic—2nd and 4th,
Wed

Minshull New Road, Crewe
Welfare Centre—1st, 3rd and 5th,
Tues

*These Health Visitors also
attend on rota the four other
clinics listed opposite.

Ludford Street, Crewe
Welfare Centre—Thurs., a.m.
Ante-Natal Clinic—Mon. and
Tues
M.A. Clinic—Mon. and Wed.,
Young Children's Clinic—
4th Fri

67.

Mrs. E. M. Davies,
90, Ruskin Road,
Crewe

Crewe M.B.
(Part North District)

Ludford Street, Crewe
Welfare Centre—Thurs., a.m.

Mrs. J. Hall,
Clinic Nurse

Ludford Street, Crewe
E.N.T. Clinic—1st Wed., p.m.
Eye Clinic—2nd, 3rd, 4th and
Wed
1st and 5th Fri
Paediatric Clinic—3rd Fri., p.m.
Stalbridge Road, Crewe
Eye Clinic—
1st Tues., p.m.; 4th Fri
Paediatric Clinic—3rd Fri., p.m.

CIVIL PARISHES

CENTRES & CLINICS

I. M. Furness, Arpur Crescent, ger, e-on-Trent	Alsager U.D. (S. & E. Wards) Betchton Hassall	Sandbach Road S., Alsager (Tel. Alsager 3215) Welfare Centre—Tues., p.m. and Tues., a.m. (Alt.) M.A. Clinic—1st Fri., a.m. Screening Clinic—2nd and 4th Fri., p.m. Preparation Class—Thurs., p.m. Young Children's Clinic— 3rd Wed., p.m. (Alt. months) Immunisation Clinic—2nd Wed., a.m. (Alt. months) Cytology Clinic—Mon., p.m.
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S. M. Doorbar, elson Grove, ger, e-on-Trent (. Alsager 3454)	Alsager U.D. (N. & W. Wards)	Sandbach Road, S., Alsager Welfare Centre—Tues., p.m.; Tues., a.m. (Alt.) Preparation Class—Thurs., p.m. Eye Clinic—4th Tues., a.m. Screening Clinic—2nd and 4th Fri., p.m. Young Children's Clinic—3rd Wed., p.m. (Alt. months) Immunisation Clinic—2nd Wed., a.m. (Alt. months) Cytology Clinic—Mon., p.m.
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S. Richardson, White House, Crewe Road, ger, e-on-Trent (. Alsager 395)	Smallwood Odd Rode Church Lawton	Methodist Sunday School, Mow Cop Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd Wed., p.m. The Institute, Rode Heath Welfare Centre—2nd and 4th Mon., p.m. Village Hall, Scholar Green Welfare Centre—2nd and 4th Wed., p.m. Sandbach Road, S., Alsager Preparation Class—Thurs., p.m. E.N.T. Clinic—3rd Fri., p.m.
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. V. Sasson, Moorside Road, ton, Urmston, chester	Lymm U.D. (part) High Legh	29, Eagle Brow, Lymm (Tel. Lymm 3752) Welfare Centre—Tues., p.m. Young Children's Clinic— 2nd and 4th Wed., p.m. Midwives' Clinic—Thurs., p.m. Screening Clinic—2nd and 4th Mon., p.m. Eye Clinic—1st Thurs., a.m.; 3rd and 5th Thurs., p.m. Immunisation Clinic— 3rd Thurs., a.m. Women's Institute, Sandy Lane, Heatley Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd Wed., p.m.
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CIVIL PARISHES

CENTRES & CLINICS

71a.

Lymm U.D.
(Heatley & part Lymm
Wards)

29, Eagle Brow, Lymm
Welfare Centre—Tues., p.m.
Young Children's Clinic—
2nd and 4th Mo
Screening Clinic—
2nd and 4th Mo
Immunisation Clinic—3rd
Thu
Women's Institute, Sandy
Heatley
Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd
We

72.

Sale M.B.
(St. Martin's N.S. and
Mersey NP Wards)

Bodmin Road, Sale
(Tel. Sal
Immunisation Clinic—2nd and 4th
Tu
Cytology Clinic—2nd and 4th
Thu
Screening Clinic—1st and 3rd
Thu
Welfare Centre—Wed., p.m.
Young Children's Clinic—
2nd Mo
70, Chapel Road, Sale
(Tel. Sal
Welfare Centre—Thurs., p.m.)

72a.

Mrs. R. E. Shepherd,
11, Pasture Field Rd.,
Wythenshawe,
Manchester, 22
(Tel. Mercury 1386)

Sale M.B.

70, Chapel Road, Sale
Welfare Centre—Thurs., p.m.
Screening Clinic—1st Tues.

73.

Mrs. E. Heywood,*†
125, Norris Road,
Sale, Cheshire

Sale M.B.
(Sale Moor Ward)

Clinic Centre, Conway Rd
Sale Moor (Tel. Pyrami
Welfare Centre—Thurs., p.m.)

74.

Miss P. M. Scarborough,
85, Cheadle Road,
Cheadle Hulme

Sale M.B.
(St. Anne's NB and
St. John's Ward)

70, Chapel Road, Sale
Welfare Centre—Tues., p.m.
Ante and Post Natal Clinic—W
Screening Clinic—Tues., a.m.
Conway Road, Sale
Welfare Centre—Thurs., p.m.)

75.

Miss L. J. Vine,
Eversley,
Victoria Road,
Wilmslow

Sale M.B.
(St. Mary's NN and Brook-
land ND & NE Wards)

Meadway, Sale
(Tel. Pyrami
Welfare Centre—Tues., p.m.
Young Children's Clinic—
3rd Mo
Screening Clinic—1st and 3rd
Th

76.

Mrs. J. Fell,*†
118, Green Lane,
Timperley

Sale M.B.
(St. Paul's St. Anne's
(NA & NC) & Mersey
(NQ & NR) Wards)

70, Chapel Road, Sale
Welfare Centre—Tues. and
Th

CIVIL PARISHES

CENTRES & CLINICS

A. Yates,
Beechwood Ave.,
Lorton-cum-Hardy,
Manchester, 21

Sale M.B.
(St. Martin's NT & NU
and St. Mary's NO Wards)

Bodmin Road, Sale
Welfare Centre—Wed., p.m.
Screening Clinic—1st and 3rd
Thurs., a.m.
Cytology Clinic—2nd and 4th
Thurs., p.m.
Young Children's Clinic—
2nd Mon., p.m.
Immunisation Clinic—2nd and 4th
Tues., a.m.

. Wildig,
sholme,
ton Road,
ton,
es, Lancs.
Pyramid 2950)

Sale M.B.

Meadway, Sale
Welfare Centre—Tues., p.m.
Young Children's Clinic—
3rd Mon., p.m.
Screening Clinic—1st and 3rd
Thurs., a.m.

ese Health Visitors also
and on rota the clinic
opposite.

70, Chapel Road, Sale
Eye Clinic—1st, 3rd and 5th
Mon., a.m.

ese Health Visitors also
and on rota the clinics
opposite.

Screening Clinic—Tues., a.m.
Sun-ray Clinic—Mon. and Fri., p.m.
(Sept.—Mar.)
Immunisation Clinic—Fri., a.m.
Cytology Clinic—Mon., p.m.
(except 4th)

. Hall,
c Nurse

Meadway, Sale
Eye Clinic—Mon., a.m.
(when required)
School Clinic—1st Tues., a.m.
Chapel Road, Sale
Eye Clinic—Mon., a.m.
Welfare Centre—Tues. and
Thurs., p.m.
Cytology Clinic—Mon., p.m.
(except 4th)
M.A. Clinic—Wed., a.m.
Immunisation Clinic—Fri., a.m.
Sun-ray Clinic—Mon. and
Fri., p.m. (Sept.—March)
Bodmin Road, Sale
Eye Clinic—Mon., a.m.
(when required)
Immunisation Clinic—2nd and 4th
Tues., a.m.

Reddington,
road Road,

Hale U.D.
(North and Central Wards)
Ashley

9, Broomfield Lane, Hale
(Tel. Alt. 4653)
Welfare Centre—Wed., p.m.
Young Children's Clinic—
4th Tues., p.m. (odd months)
Eye Clinic—3rd, 4th and 5th
Wed., a.m.
Vaccination and Immunisation
Clinic—1st Fri., a.m.
Screening Clinic—2nd and 4th
Fri., a.m.

CIVIL PARISHES

CENTRES & CLINI

Mrs. E. G. Morrison,
21, Thorley Lane,
Timperley,
Altrincham

Hale U.D.
(Bollin and Well Green
Pt. A. Wards)
Ringway Rostherne
Tatton

Unitarian Schoolroom, Ha
Barns
Welfare Centre—Tues., a.m.
Screening Clinic—2nd and 4th
Thu
9, Broomfield Lane, Hale
Young Children's Clinic—
4th Tues., p.m. (even
Screening Clinic—2nd Fri., a
Immunisation Clinic—1st Fri
Eye Clinic—2nd Fri., p.m.

81.

Mrs. D. W. Kelly,
40, Albemarle Road,
Chorlton-cum-Hardy,
Manchester, 21

Hale U.D.
(Well Green Ward Pt. B)
Bowdon U.D.

9, Broomfield Lane, Hale
Welfare Centre—Wed., p.m.
Young Children's Clinic—
3rd Mon., p.m. (even
Screening Clinic—4th Fri., a
Unitarian Schoolroom, Ha
Barns
Welfare Centre, Tues., a.m.
Screening Clinic—2nd and 4th
Thu
Methodist Schoolroom, Bo
Welfare Centre—2nd and 4th
Thu

82.

Miss D. Roberts,
15, St. Leonard's Drive,
Altrincham

Partington (part)

Central Road, Partington
(Tel. Irlan
Welfare Centre—Mon. and
Thu
Ante-Natal Clinic—Fri., p.m.
Screening Clinic—4th Tues.,
4th Thu
Young Children's Clinic—
3rd We
Preparation Class—Tues., p.m.
Immunisation Clinic—1st and
Tu

83.

Mrs. M. Mulvihill,
40, Lyndhurst Road,
Stretford,
Manchester

Agden Dunham
Bollington Massey
Carrington Millington
Partington (part) Warburton

Central Road, Partington
Welfare Centre—Mon. and
Thu
Preparation Class—Tues., p.m.
Screening Clinic—4th Tues.,
and 4th Thu
Ante-Natal Clinic—Fri., p.m.
Young Children's Clinic—
3rd We
Eye Clinic—1st and 2nd Wed
Immunisation Clinic—1st and
Tu

83a.

Mrs. M. F. McGrath,
2, Reading Drive,
Sale

Partington (part)

Central Road, Partington
Welfare Centre—Mon. and
Thu
Ante-Natal Clinic—Fri., p.m.
Screening Clinic—4th Tues.,
and 4th Thu
Young Children's Clinic—
4th We
Preparation Class—Thurs., p.m.
Immunisation Clinic—1st and
Tu

Mrs. J. Howe,
Clinic Nurse

Central Road, Partington
Immunisation Clinic—1st and
Tu
Eye Clinic—1st and 2nd Wed
Welfare Centre—Thurs., p.m.

CIVIL PARISHES

CENTRES & CLINICS

J. Pickering,† Denstone Ave., Wythulme, Urmston, Manchester Urmston 7246)	Altrincham M.B. (Dunham (AD, AE, AF) North (AH))	12, The Mount, Altrincham (Tel. Alt. 5323) Welfare Centre—Mon. and Wed., p.m. Young Children's Clinic— 2nd Thurs., p.m. (even months) M.A. Clinic—Mon., a.m. (even months) Screening Clinic—1st and 3rd Tues., a.m.
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K. M. Connor,† The Mount, Altrincham	Altrincham M.B. (East Central (AA, AB))	12, The Mount, Altrincham Welfare Centre—Mon. and Wed., p.m. Young Children's Clinic— 2nd Thurs., p.m. (odd months) M.A. Clinic—Mon., a.m. (odd months) Screening Clinic—1st and 3rd Tues., a.m. Vacc. and Immunisation Clinic— 2nd Wed., a.m.
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M. Whitworth, Mayfield Close, Timperley, Altrincham	Altrincham M.B. (Timperley No. 4, (AU, AV, AT and AW))	145, Park Road, Timperley (Tel. Sale 6639) Welfare Centre—Thurs., p.m. Ante-Natal Clinic—2nd and 4th Wed., p.m. Preparation Class—2nd and 4th Wed., p.m. Young Children's Clinic— Tues., a.m. 65, Briarfield Road, Broomwood, Timperley (Tel. Ringway 4339) Welfare Centre—Mon., p.m.
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M. T. H. Twigg, Amherst Road, Minton, Manchester, 20 Rusholme 9423)	Altrincham M.B. (Timperley No. 2 (AN, AO) and No. 4 (AS))	145, Park Road, Timperley Welfare Centre—Tues., p.m. Young Children's Clinic— Tues., a.m. Ante-Natal Clinic—2nd and 4th Wed., p.m. Young Children's Clinic— 1st and 3rd Wed., a.m. Preparation Class—2nd and 4th Wed., p.m. Screening Clinic—4th Thurs., a.m.
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M. Owen, Roughay Gardens, Wythley Green, Manshawe, Manchester, 22	Altrincham M.B. (Timperley No. 1 (AL) and No. 3 (AP, AQ, AR))	145, Park Road, Timperley Welfare Centre— Tues. and Thurs., p.m. Young Children's Clinic— Tues., a.m. Ante-Natal Clinic—2nd and 4th Wed., p.m. Preparation Class—2nd and 4th Wed., p.m. Screening Clinic—2nd and 4th Thurs., a.m.
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CIVIL PARISHES

CENTRES & CLINICS

89.

Mrs. M. F. Barr,†
2, Ditchfield Lane,
High Legh,
Nr. Knutsford,
Cheshire

Altrincham M.B.
(Timperley No. 1 (AM)
East Central (AC)
North (AG))

12, The Mount, Altrincham
Welfare Centre—Mon. and
Screening Clinic—1st Tues.,
145, Park Road, Timperley
Screening Clinic—4th Thurs.

12, The Mount, Altrincham
Midwives' Clinic—Thurs., p.

†These Health Visitors attend
the clinic opposite on rota

Mrs. L. A. Robinson,
Clinic Nurse

12, The Mount, Altrincham
Welfare Centre—Mon. and
145, Park Road, Timperley
Welfare Centre—Tues. and
Young Children's Clinic—Tu

90.

Miss C. M. Marsh,
23, King's Close,
Wilmslow,
Cheshire

Alderley Edge U.D.
Wilmslow U.D. Chorley
(Hough Wd.) Great
Warford
Marshall
Mobberley

Chapel Lane, Wilmslow
(Tel. Wilmslow)
Welfare Centre—Wed., p.m.
Screening Clinic—Alt. Fri., a
Church Institute, Alderley
Edge
Welfare Centre—Fri., p.m.
Victory Hall, Mobberley
Welfare Centre—Alt. Tues.,

91.

Miss D. M. Bowers,
1, Albany Road,
Wilmslow,
Cheshire

Wilmslow U.D.
(Morley & Fulshaw Wards)

Chapel Lane, Wilmslow
Welfare Centre—Wed., p.m.
Young Children's Clinic—
2nd Thurs.
Screening Clinic—Alt. Fri., a
Preparation Class—Mon., p.

92.

Miss K. Halstead,
11, Park Road,
Cheadle, Cheshire

Wilmslow U.D.
(Handforth Ward)

The Green, Wilmslow Ro
Handforth
(Tel. Wilmslow)
Welfare Centre—Mon., p.m.
Young Children's Clinic—
1st Thurs.
Preparation Class—Tues., p.
Screening Clinic—2nd and 3rd
Eye Clinic—1st Wed., a.m.
School Clinic—1st and 3rd
M

93.

Miss K. L. Marsden,
6, Burford Close,
Wilmslow

Wilmslow U.D.
(Dean Row & Styal Wards)

The Green, Wilmslow Ro
Handforth
Screening Clinic—2nd and 3rd
Parish Hall, Barlow Road
Lacey Green
Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd
Young Children's Clinic—
3rd Thurs.

CIVIL PARISHES		CENTRES & CLINICS	
E. A. Davies, Clinic Nurse		Chapel Lane, Wilmslow Eye Clinic—1st and 3rd Tues., a.m. M.A. Clinic—3rd Mon., a.m. The Green, Wilmslow Road, Handforth Welfare Centre—Mon., p.m.	
C. Crosbie, Windsor Close, Bollington, Macclesfield	Bollington U.D.	Wellington Road, Bollington (Tel. Boll. 2376) Welfare Centre—2nd and 4th Thurs., p.m. M.A. Clinic—1st Tues., a.m. Screening Clinic—Tues., a.m. (except 1st) Eye Clinic—2nd Tues., p.m.	
N. R. Williams, Cottage, Bollington, Macclesfield (Tel. Chelford 489)	Chelford Henbury Hulme Walfield Marton Mottram-St- Andrew	Nether Alderley Over Alderley Prestbury Siddington Snelson	Wellington Road, Bollington Welfare Centre—2nd and 4th Thurs., p.m. Prestbury Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd Wed., p.m.
C. M. Nixon, Great King St., Macclesfield (Tel. Macclesfield 6419)	Bosley Eaton Gawsworth Hurdsfield Macclesfield Forest North Rode	Rainow Sutton Wildboarclough Wincle	Ex-Servicemen's Club, Sutton Lane Ends, Sutton Welfare Centre—2nd and 4th Wed., p.m. Wellington Road, Bollington Screening Clinic—Tues., a.m. (except 1st) Rainow and Prestbury Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd Wed., p.m.
F. E. Kilbourn, Bollington, Poynton Road, Bollington, Bollington Mills, Bollington	Adlington Kettleshulme Lyme Handley	Pott Shrigley Poynton (East and Central (A) Wards)	Park Lane, Poynton (Tel. Poynton 2127) Welfare Centre—Thurs., p.m. Young Children's Clinic— 4th Tues., p.m. Midwives' Clinic—Alt. Mon., p.m. M.A. Clinic—3rd Tues., p.m. Screening Clinic—3rd Tues., a.m. E.N.T. Clinic—Even months, 3rd Wed., p.m. Eye Clinic—2nd Tues., a.m. Cytology Clinic—3rd Tues., p.m.
J. Jolley, Cottage, Groyd House, Bollington Road, Bollington, Bollington Mills, Bollington	Poynton (Central (B) & West Wards)	Park Lane, Poynton	Welfare Centre—Thurs., p.m. Midwives' Clinic—(Alt.) Mon., p.m. E.N.T. Clinic—3rd Wed., p.m. (Alt. months) Eye Clinic—2nd Tues., a.m. (Alt. months) Screening Clinic—3rd Tues., a.m. Young Children's Clinic— 4th Tues., a.m. (Alt. months)

CIVIL PARISHES

CENTRES & CLINICS

99.

Miss T. Martin,
52, Bridge Street,
Macclesfield

Macclesfield M.B.
(North West District)

Earlsway, Weston Estate
(Tel. Macclesfield)
Welfare Centre—Fri., p.m.
Ante-Natal Clinic—1st Wed.
Preparation Class—2nd and 3rd Wed.
Screening Clinic—1st and 3rd Wed.
Young Children's Clinic—2nd Thu.
Immunisation Clinic—2nd Thu.
Pierce Street, Macclesfield
E.N.T. Clinic—3rd Wed., p.m.

100.

Macclesfield M.B.
(South West District)

Sanders Square, Macclesfield
(Tel. Macclesfield)
Welfare Centre—Fri., p.m.
Young Children's Clinic—2nd Thu.
Ante-Natal Clinic—4th Wed.
Preparation Class—1st, 3rd and 5th Wed.
Screening Clinic—4th Wed.
Immunisation Clinic—4th Thu.
Hurdsfield House, Macclesfield
(Tel. Macclesfield)
Ante-Natal Clinic—2nd Wed.
Screening Clinic—2nd Wed.

101.

Miss D. M. Owen,
23, Sudbury Drive,
Cheadle

Macclesfield M.B.
(North East District)

Hurdsfield House, Macclesfield
Welfare Centre—Thurs., p.m.
Young Children's Clinic—1st Thu.
Ante-Natal Clinic—2nd Wed.
Preparation Class—1st and 5th Wed.
Immunisation Clinic—3rd Thu.
Sanders Square, Macclesfield
Ante-Natal Clinic—4th Wed.
52, Bridge Street, Macclesfield
Ante-Natal Clinic—3rd Wed.

102.

Miss W. G. Grimstone,
Rockville,
Cote Green Road,
Marple Bridge

Macclesfield M.B.
(South East District)

Hurdsfield House, Macclesfield
Welfare Centre—Thurs., p.m.
Ante-Natal Clinic—2nd Wed.
Preparation Class—3rd Wed.
Screening Clinic—2nd Wed.
Pierce Street, Macclesfield
Eye Clinic—1st Mon., p.m.,
3rd and 4th Tues., p.m.
Sanders Square, Macclesfield
Ante-Natal Clinic—4th Wed.
52, Bridge Street, Macclesfield
Screening Clinic—3rd Wed.
Audiology Clinic—1st Wed.

CIVIL PARISHES

CENTRES & CLINICS

Samuels,
Northgate Ave.,
Macclesfield

Macclesfield M.B.
(Central District)

52, Bridge Street, Macclesfield
Welfare Centre—Mon., p.m. and
2nd and 4th Thurs., a.m.
Young Children's Clinic—
4th Tues., p.m.
Ante-Natal Clinic—1st and 3rd
Wed., p.m.
Screening Clinic—1st and 3rd
Wed., a.m.
Hurdsfield House, Macclesfield
Preparation Class—2nd, 4th and
5th Wed., p.m.

M. Slack,
Range Court,
Macclesfield Green,
Macclesfield

Macclesfield M.B.
(Upton and Upton Priory)

Earlsway, Weston Estate
Ante-Natal Clinic—1st Wed., p.m.
Young Children's Clinic—
2nd Tues., p.m. (Alt.)
Screening Clinic—1st and 3rd
Tues., a.m.
52, Bridge Street, Macclesfield
Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd
Thurs., a.m.
Ante-Natal Clinic—3rd Wed., p.m.

Porter,
c Nurse

Sanders Square, Macclesfield
Welfare Centre—Fri., p.m.
Pierce Street, Macclesfield
M.A. Clinic—Tues. and Fri., a.m.
E.N.T. Clinic—3rd Wed., p.m.

Fletcher,
c Nurse

Pierce Street, Macclesfield
M.A. Clinic—Tues. and Fri., a.m.
Eye Clinic—last Thurs., a.m.
Bridge Street, Macclesfield
Ante-Natal Clinic—1st and 3rd
Wed., p.m.
Cytology Clinic—2nd and 4th
Thurs., p.m.
Hurdsfield House, Macclesfield
Ante-Natal Clinic—2nd Wed., p.m.
Sanders Square, Macclesfield
Ante-Natal Clinic—4th Wed., p.m.
Heyes Hall, Weston
Elderly Person's Clinic—
3rd Thurs., p.m.
Parish Rooms, Macclesfield
Elderly Person's Clinic—
3rd Tues., p.m.

O. Rae,*
High Street,
Macclesfield,
Cheshire-on-Trent

Sandbach U.D. (E. Ward)
Arclid
Brereton

Platt Avenue, Middlewich
Road Sandbach
(Tel. Sandbach 970)
Welfare Centre—Tues., p.m. and
2nd and 4th Tues., a.m.
Preparation Class—Fri., a.m.
Screening Clinic—2nd and 4th
Wed., a.m.

CIVIL PARISHES

CENTRES & CLINICS

Mrs. A. E. Wrigley,
Clinic Nurse

Platt Avenue, Middlewich
Road, Sandbach

Welfare Centre—Tues., a.m.

Young Children's Clinic—

2nd Fri

Eye Clinic—2nd, 3rd and 4th

Mo

E.N.T. Clinic—4th Wed., p.m.

M.A. Clinic—3rd Fri., a.m.

Immunisation Clinic—1st W

105.

Mrs. H. Henderson,*
17, London Road,
Elworth, Sandbach

Sandbach U.D. (W. & N.
Wards)
Bradwall
Elton

Platt Avenue, Middlewich
Road, Sandbach

Welfare Centre—Tues., p.m.

1st and 3rd Tu

Screening Clinic—2nd and 4th

W

*These Health Visitors take
the clinic opposite on rota.

Platt Avenue, Middlewich
Road, Sandbach

Preparation Class—Fri., p.m.

106.

Miss M. Corbishley,*
32, Symondley Road,
Sutton,
Macclesfield

Congleton M.B.
(Buglawton & South Wards)
Moreton-cum-Alcumlow
Newbold Astbury

Nursery Lane, Congleton
(Tel. Congleton)

Welfare Centre—Mon., p.m.

Young Children's Clinic—

2nd Thu

Ante-Natal Clinic—Fri., p.m.

Screening Clinic—Wed., a.m.

107.

Mrs. M. Whitby,
28, Gainsborough
Road,
Crewe

Congleton M.B.
(North & West Wards)

Nursery Lane, Congleton

Welfare Centre—Mon., p.m.

Screening Clinic—Wed., a.m.

*Health Visitors take the
clinics listed opposite, alternately.

Nursery Lane, Congleton

Young Children's Clinic—

2nd Thu

War Memorial Hospital,
Congleton

Ante-Natal Clinic—1st and 3rd

W

Mrs. A. M. Thursfield,
Clinic Nurse

Nursery Lane, Congleton

Welfare Centre—Mon., p.m.

Eye Clinic—2nd and 4th Mo

E.N.T. Clinic—4th Tues., p.m.

Elderly Persons Clinic—Wed., p.m.

Cytology Clinic—Wed., p.m.

Screening Clinic—Wed., a.m.

Young Children's Clinic—

2nd Thu

Immunisation Clinic—1st T

W

Ante-Natal Clinic—Fri., p.m.

M.A. Clinic—4th Fri., a.m.

CIVIL PARISHES

CENTRES & CLINICS

A. B. Batty,
Parrswood Court,
Chester 20
Didsbury 6001)

Cheadle and Gatley U.D.
(Adswood Ward)

Councillor Lane, Gatley
(Tel. Gatley 4462)
Welfare Centre—Mon., p.m.
Screening Clinic—4th Thurs., p.m.
Young Children's Clinic—
4th Wed., a.m.
Midwives' Clinic—1st and 3rd
Wed., p.m.
Preparation Class—Wed., p.m.

G. Heald,
Grange Avenue,
Cheadle Hulme,
kport
Hulme Hall 2878)

Cheadle and Gatley U.D.
(Cheadle East & West Wards)

Brookfield, Wilmslow Road,
Cheadle (Tel. Gatley 6290)
Welfare Centre—Tues., p.m.
Young Children's Clinic—
3rd Wed., a.m.
Screening Clinic—2nd and 4th
Wed., a.m.
Councillor Lane, Adswood
Screening Clinic—2nd and 4th
Thurs., p.m.

N. Heenan,
Edgeley Road,
Cheadle Heath,
kport

Cheadle and Gatley U.D.
(Gatley and Heald Green
(CE Ward))

Brookfield, Wilmslow Road,
Cheadle
Preparation Class—Wed., p.m.
Y.M.C.A. Headquarters,
Gatley
Welfare Centre—Thurs., p.m.
Young Children's Clinic—
1st Wed., a.m.
Screening Clinic—1st Tues., a.m.

A. Pointon,
Cavendish Road,
ton Mersey,
kport
eaton Moor 3394)

Cheadle and Gatley U.D.
(Cheadle Hulme (N) Ward)

St. Andrew's Parish Hall,
Orrishmere Estate, Cheadle
Hulme
Welfare Centre—Mon., p.m.
Brookfield, Wilmslow Road,
Cheadle
Screening Clinic—2nd and 4th
Wed., a.m.
Young Children's Clinic—
1st Wed., a.m.
All Saint's Parish Room,
Cheadle Hulme
Screening Clinic—2nd Tues., a.m.
Y.M.C.A. Headquarters,
Gatley
Screening Clinic—1st Tues., a.m.

A. Rogers,
win Drive,
dforth,
nslow
Wilmslow 3702)

Cheadle and Gatley U.D.
(Pt. Heald Green Ward
except CE)

Queensway, Heald Green
(Tel. Mercury 2127)
Welfare Centre—Thurs., a.m.
and p.m.
Screening Clinic—Wed., p.m.
Young Children's Clinic—
Alt. 1st Tues., p.m.
Ante-Natal Clinic—Fri., p.m.
Preparation Class—Fri., p.m.

CIVIL PARISHES

CENTRES & CLINICS

113.

Mrs. M. McLeod,
1, Brampton Road,
Bramhall,
Cheshire
(Tel. Bramhall 2786)

Cheadle and Gatley U.D.
(Cheadle Hulme (S) Ward)

All Saint's Parish Room,
Cheadle Hulme
Welfare Centre—Tues., p.m.
Screening Clinic—2nd Tues.
Young Children's Clinic—
2nd We

114.

Miss E. M. McSweeney,
38, Shakespeare Dr.,
Cheadle
(Tel. Gatley 3577)

Cheadle and Gatley U.D.
(Pt. Heald Green Ward
except CE)

Queensway, Heald Green
Welfare Centre—Thurs., a.m.
Young Children's Clinic—
1st Tues., p.m.
Screening Clinic—Wed., a.m.
All Saint's Parish Room,
Cheadle Hulme
Welfare Centre—Tues., p.m.

Mrs. H. Banister,
Clinic Nurse

Brookfield, Wilmslow Road,
Cheadle

Eye Clinic—2nd, 4th and 5th
Tues.

E.N.T. Clinic—1st and 3rd
Mo

Finney Lane, Heald Green
Eye Clinic—1st and 3rd Wed.

Adswold Clinic, Councillo
Lane, Cheadle

Eye Clinic—2nd Thurs., a.m.
Welfare Centre—Mon., p.m.

All Saint's Parish Room,
Cheadle Hulme

Eye Clinic—3rd Thurs., a.m.

115.

Miss G. M. Bullough,*†
4, Belvoir Avenue,
Hazel Grove,
Stockport

Hazel Grove and Bramhall
U.D. (North Ward)

253, London Road, Hazel
(Tel. Stepping Hill 3
Screening Clinic—2nd Mon.,
Welfare Centre—Tues., a.m.

Young Children's Clinic—
1st Tues.

116.

Mrs. B. E. Crosby,*
10, Dalston Drive,
Bramhall,
Stockport
(Tel. Bramhall 5841)

Hazel Grove and Bramhall U.D.
(Woodford and South
(DA, DB, DD, DE) Wards)

Methodist Sunday School,
Bramhall

Welfare Centre—Mon., p.m.
Screening Clinic—2nd Mon.,

Young Children's Clinic—
1st Tues., p.m. (even)

117.

Miss A. Jackson,*†
177, Park Lane,
Poynton

Hazel Grove and Bramhall U.D.
East Ward (except EB))

253, London Road, Hazel
Screening Clinic—2nd and 4th
Mo

Welfare Centre—Tues., a.m.
Young Children's Clinic—
1st Tues.

CIVIL PARISHES	CENTRES & CLINICS
<p>M. Joslin,*† Henbury Street, at Moor, Stockport</p>	<p>Hazel Grove & Bramhall U.D. (South (DC, DB, DF) and East (EB) Wards)</p> <p>Methodist Sunday School, Bramhall Welfare Centre—Mon., p.m. Screening Clinic—2nd Thurs., p.m. Brookdale Club, Bridge Lane, Bramhall Welfare Centre—2nd and 4th Fri., p.m.</p>
<p>M. M. Lowe,*† Mill Lane, Hazel Grove, Stockport Poynton 2665)</p>	<p>Hazel Grove & Bramhall U.D.</p> <p>253, London Road, Hazel Grove Welfare Centre—Tues., p.m. Screening Clinic—4th Mon., p.m.</p> <p>253, London Road, Hazel Grove Elderly Person's Clinic— Thurs., p.m. Preparation Class—Wed., p.m.</p> <p>253, London Road, Hazel Grove</p>
<p>These Health Visitors attend the clinic opposite on rota These Health Visitors attend the clinic opposite on rota</p> <p>Public Nurse</p>	
<p>M. Berrisford, Reddish Vale Rd., Stockport Stockport 5683)</p>	<p>Bredbury and Romiley U.D. (Bredbury W. and part S. Wards)</p> <p>Lower Bent's Lane, Bredbury (Tel. Woodley 2892) Welfare Centre—Tues., p.m. Young Children's Clinic— 1st Wed., p.m., 3rd Wed., a.m. (Alt.) Ante-Natal Clinic—Mon., p.m. Screening Clinic—2nd Wed., p.m. Eye Clinic—3rd, 4th and 5th Fri., p.m.</p>
<p>A. D. Law, Lynton Drive, Hew Lane, Hew Lane, Stockport</p>	<p>Bredbury and Romiley U.D. (Romiley, E. and W. and Compstall Wards)</p> <p>Leyfield Avenue, Romiley (Tel. Woodley 2891) Welfare Centre—Thurs., p.m. Young Children's Clinic— 1st and 3rd Wed., a.m. Preparation Class—Tues., p.m. Screening Clinic—2nd and 4th Tues., a.m. Immunisation Clinic—1st Thurs., a.m.</p>
<p>M. M. Allen, Gables, Stockport Road, Stockport Marple 1366)</p>	<p>Bredbury and Romiley U.D. (Woodley Ward)</p> <p>Methodist Sunday School, Woodley Welfare Centre—2nd and 4th Mon., p.m. Immunisation Clinic—1st Mon., p.m.</p>
<p>J. Chapman, Skdale Avenue, Langdale Road, Woodley, Stockport Woodley 3139)</p>	<p>Bredbury and Romiley U.D. (Bredbury N., Bredbury S. (part); Romiley W. (part) Wards)</p> <p>Lower Bent's Lane, Bredbury Welfare Centre—Tues., p.m. Screening Clinic—2nd and 4th Wed., p.m. Young Children's Clinic— 1st Wed., p.m.</p>
<p>F. M. Morgan, Public Nurse</p>	<p>Lower Bent's Lane, Bredbury Ante-Natal Clinic—Mon., p.m. Eye Clinic—3rd, 4th and 5th Fri., p.m.</p>

CIVIL PARISHES

CENTRES & CLINICS

122.

Miss D. H. Garner,*
572, Huddersfield Rd.,
Stalybridge

Stalybridge M.B.
(Polling Districts FA, FC,
GA, GB)

Huddersfield Road, Millbr
Stalybridge (Tel. STA
Welfare Centre—Mon., p.m.
Stamford Street, Stalybrid
(Tel. STA
Welfare Centre—Wed., p.m.

123.

Miss M. E. Mackenzie,*
33, Thorn Road,
Bramhall, Stockport

Stalybridge M.B.
(Polling Districts FB, FE,
GE)

Stamford Street, Stalybrid
Welfare Centre—Tues. and Wed

124.

Miss F. H. Bailey,*
11, Shaw Hall Avenue,
Hyde

Stalybridge M.B.
(Polling Districts GD, GC,
GF)

Stamford Street, Stalybrid
Welfare Centre—Tues., p.m.
Eye Clinic—2nd, 3rd and 4th Tue

*These Health Visitors also
attend on rota the other
clinics opposite.

Huddersfield Road, Millbr
Welfare Centre—Mon., p.m.
Stamford Street, Stalybrid
Young Children's Clinic—
1st Wed
Preparation Class—Wed., p.m.
M.A. Clinic—Mon., a.m.
Screening Clinic—Thurs., a.m.

125.

Mrs. M. Sherratt,
39, Brabyns Road,
Gee Cross,
Hyde,
Cheshire

Dukinfield M.B.
(Polling Districts AA, AB,
AC, BB)

134, King Street, Dukinfiel
(Tel. Ash
Welfare Centre—Wed., p.m.
Eye Clinic—1st, 2nd and 3rd Fri

126.

Mrs. M. Knowles,
189, Stamford Street,
Stalybridge

Dukinfield M.B.
(Polling Districts AE, AF)
Stalybridge M.B. (FD)

Dewsnap Lane, Dukinfiel
(Tel. Ash
Welfare Centre—Thurs., p.m.
E.N.T. Clinic—1st and 2nd Tue
Young Children's Clinic—
1st Thurs

127.

Dukinfield M.B.
(Polling Districts AD, BA)

134, King Street, Dukinfiel
Welfare Centre—Wed., p.m.
Dewsnap Lane, Dukinfiel
Welfare Centre—Thurs., p.m.

*The clinic opposite is taken
by the above Health Visitors
in turn.

Dewsnap Lane, Dukinfiel
Preparation Class—Mon., p.m.

CIVIL PARISHES		CENTRES & CLINICS
D. Wood, Marina Drive, e Hill, ple, ckport l. Mottram 3235)	Longendale U.D. (excluding Mottram Ward) Tintwistle R.D.	Market Street, Hollingworth (Tel. Mottram 2422) Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd Thurs., p.m. Midwives' Clinic—Tues., p.m. M.A. Clinic—Tues., p.m. Immunisation Clinic—4th Mon., p.m. Christ Church School, Tintwistle Welfare Centre—2nd and 4th Thurs., p.m. Wesleyan School, Broadbottom Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd Wed., p.m.
M. Taylor*, Primrose Avenue, ie l. Hyde 3207)	Hyde M.B. (Werneth Ward, part I and II)	Corporation Street, Hyde (Tel. Hyde 1381) Screening Clinic—2nd and 4th Tues., a.m. Ante-Natal Clinic—Thurs., p.m. Methodist Sunday School, Gee Cross, Hyde Welfare Centre—Mon., p.m.
	Hyde M.B. (Godley Ward, parts II & IV)	Hattersley Road E., Hattersley (Tel. Hyde 4331) Welfare Centre—Thurs., p.m. Screening Clinic—Fri., a.m. Ante-Natal Clinic—Wed., p.m.
E. Plaiter,† New Mills Road, ch Vale, Stockport l. New Mills 3466)	Hyde M.B. (Godley Ward, parts I, V, VI, VII)	Corporation Street, Hyde Welfare Centre—Wed., p.m. Methodist Sunday School, Gee Cross, Hyde Welfare Centre—Mon., p.m.
M. A. Lane,† Siddington Avenue, wood, ckport	Hyde M.B. (Werneth Ward, parts III, IV, V, VI)	Corporation Street, Hyde Welfare Centre—Wed., p.m.
S. Cox, Deneside Crescent, el Grove	Hyde M.B. (Newton Ward, parts IV & III)	Bayley Hall, Hyde Welfare Centre—Tues., p.m. and Alt. Fri., p.m. Screening Clinic—1st and 3rd Mon., p.m.

CIVIL PARISHES

CENTRES & CLINICS

132.

Mrs. J. Beaumont,*
Homestead,
Greave Road,
Romiley,
Stockport

Hyde M.B.
(Newton Wards, parts IV &
V)

Corporation Street, Hyde
Eye Clinic—1st and 3rd Wed.,

Bayley Hall, Hyde
Screening Clinic—1st and 3rd Mon.,
Welfare Centre—Tues., p.m. and
Alt. Fri.,

*These Health Visitors also
take on rota the clinic
opposite.

†These Health Visitors also
take on rota the clinic
opposite.

Corporation Street, Hyde
M.A. Clinic—Mon., a.m.

Screening Clinic—2nd and 4th
Tues.,

133.

Miss M. M. Humphries,
19, Crescent Close,
Davenport,
Stockport

Hyde M.B.
(Godley Ward Part III)
Longdendale U.D.
(Mottram Ward)

Hattersley Road E., Hattersley
Welfare Centre—Thurs., p.m.
Ante-Natal Clinic—Wed., p.m.
Screening Clinic—Fri., a.m.

134.

Miss B. F. Sherratt,
Browhead,
Jackson's Edge Road,
Disley, Stockport
(Tel. Disley 2051)

Marple U.D.
(Mellor and North Wards)

Memorial Park, Stockport
Road, Marple
(Tel. Marple 11)
Welfare Centre—Wed., p.m.*
Screening Clinic—4th Wed., a.m.
Methodist Sunday School,
Mellor
Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd
Thurs.,

135.

Miss B. Brewster,
Spout House Farm,
Strines,
Stockport
(Tel. Marple 1494)

Marple U.D.
(South Ward)
Disley R.D.

Memorial Park, Stockport
Road, Marple
Welfare Centre—Wed., p.m.*
Screening Clinic—4th Wed., a.m.
Village Hall, High Lane
Welfare Centre—2nd and 4th
Tues.,

Gleneil House, Disley
(Tel. Disley 21)
Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd
Tues.,

St. Mary's Sunday School,
Disley
Midwives' Clinic—Mon., p.m.

136.

Miss E. Evans,
23, Bossington Close,
Offerton,
Stockport

Marple U.D.
(Ludworth and Central
Wards)

Women's Institute, Marple
Bridge
Welfare Centre—2nd and 4th
Thurs.,

Memorial Park, Stockport
Road, Marple
Welfare Centre—Wed., p.m.*
Screening Clinic—4th Wed., a.m.

*The three Health Visitors
take these two clinics on rota.

HOME NURSES (191)

(Those marked * practise Midwifery)

Locality	Nurse	Address	Tel. No.	
	Miss L. C. Jones*	Council Bungalows, 12, Wilbraham Close, Acton, Nantwich	Nantwich	65571
Acton	Mrs. K. A. Dawson*	Butley Hey, London Road, Prestbury, Macclesfield	Prestbury	89360
Alderley	Mrs. M. Topley*	Tara, Welsh Row, Nether Alderley	Alderley Edge	2505
Alderley Edge	Miss M. M. Hatton*	Holly Croft, Row of Trees, Alderley Edge, Cheshire	Alderley Edge	3364
Aldford	Mrs. D. Mellor*	Nurse's Cottage, Aldford, Chester	Aldford	37
Alsager	Mrs. E. Weatherall	25, Cresswellshawe Road, Alsager, Stoke-on-Trent	Alsager	67
Altrincham	Mrs. A. Coombs	12, Lynton Grove, Timperley	Ringway	6970
	Mrs. B. Bradburn	3, Ridgeway Road, Timperley		061—980 7821
	Miss A. B. M. Doherty	212a, Ashley Road, Hale, Altrincham	Altrincham	6523
	Mrs. J. Knowles	Flat 2, Oak Dell, Alan Drive, Hale, Altrincham	Ringway	6903
	Mrs. S. J. McGrath	8, Westminster Road, Hale, Altrincham	Ringway	7230
	Miss K. T. Burke	Bottom Flat, 1, Hawthorn Road, Hale, Altrincham	Altrincham	0906
	Mrs. A. Warburton	Montafon, Vicarage Lane, Bowdon, Altrincham	Altrincham	0138
	Mr. H. P. Smith	49, Briarfield Road, Timperley, Altrincham		
Manley	Miss M. McClement- Williams*	District Nurse's Home, Smithy Lane, Mouldsworth, Chester	Manley	268
Congleton	Miss V. Spencer*	Black and White Cottage, Astbury, Congleton	Congleton	3451
Audlem	Miss M. H. Hunter*	The Gables, Audlem, Crewe	Audlem	422
Heswall	Mrs. S. A. Cash*	Cherry Lodge, Beacon Lane, Heswall, Wirral	Heswall	4037
Northwich	Mrs. S. M. Dorling*	30, Hayes Drive, Barnton, Northwich	Northwich	4080
Tarvin		Minniffordd, High Street, Tarvin, Chester	Tarvin	240
Kelsall	Mrs. B. Whitehead	Cartref, Whitegate Lane, Ashton, Chester	Kelsall	439
Mountwood	Mr. E. Cochrane	215, Teehey Lane, Bebington	Mountwood	3516
	Mrs. A. Davies	216, Higher Bebington Road, Higher Bebington, Wirral	Mountwood	1840
	Mrs. I. M. Eden	5, Anscot Avenue, Bebington, Wirral	Rock Ferry	1925
	Miss M. G. Griffiths	10, Kempson Terrace, Bebington, Wirral	Bromborough	2480
	Mrs. R. Kophamel	29, Oak Road, Woodhey, Bebington	Rock Ferry	5707
	Mrs. M. R. Heatley	203, Teehey Lane, Bebington	Mountwood	1126
	Mrs. B. Sturdy	79, Townfield Lane, Bebington	Rock Ferry	5341
	Mrs. B. A. Moss*	20, Mill Grove, Bulkeley, Malpas, Cheshire	Cholmondeley	217
Bollington	Miss A. Barlow*	13, Waterhouse Avenue, Bollington, Macclesfield	Bollington	3179
	Mrs. M. M. Brocklehurst*	Sidmere, Dale Brow, Prestbury, Macclesfield	Prestbury	89811
	Mrs. M. Wood	Ingersley Vale Cottages, Bollington, Macclesfield	Bollington	3204

HOME NURSES—contd.

District	Nurse	Address	Tel. No.
Bramhall		81, Ack Lane East, Bramhall, Stockport	Bramhall
	Mr. D. Hornby	126, Moor Lane, Woodford, Bramhall, Stockport	Bramhall
	Mrs. C. M. Renshaw*	33, Lumb Lane, Bramhall, Stockport	Bramhall
	Miss K. H. Walsh*	39, Midland Road, Bramhall, Stockport	Bramhall Gatley
	Mrs. J. M. Armshaw	38, Tennyson Road, Cheadle	
Bredbury	Mrs. S. A. Christmas	9, Merton Avenue, Bredbury, Stockport	Woodley
	Mrs. G. B. Gorick	12, Etherow Avenue, Romiley, Stockport	Marple
	Miss E. E. Phillips	404, Stockport Road, Denton, Manchester	Denton
	Miss F. Baughan	10, Greenville Crescent, Bromborough, Wirral	Bromborough
Brom- borough	Mrs. E. Martlew	2, Kelsall Avenue, Eastham, Wirral	Eastham
Buglawton	Miss M. S. Bowman*	4, High Lowe Avenue, Buglawton, Congleton	Congleton
Bunbury	Miss M. P. M. Feehan*	The Oak, Bunbury Lane, Bunbury, Tarporley	Bunbury
Burton		Pear Tree Cottage, Burton, Neston, Wirral	Burton
Cheadle	Mrs. W. Wareing*	6, Waldon Avenue, Cheadle, Cheshire	Gatley
	Miss L. Broadhurst	22, Ravenoak Road, Cheadle Hulme, Cheadle, Cheshire	Hulme Hall
	Mrs. H. M. Jackson	44, Cheadle Road, Cheadle Hulme, Cheadle, Cheshire	Hulme Hall
	Mr. K. Topley	Tara, Welsh Row, Nether Alderley	Alderley Edge
	Mrs. E. T. King	11, Crossway, Bramhall, Stockport	Bramhall
Cheadle Hulme	Mrs. V. Marshall	27, Henley Avenue, Cheadle Hulme, Cheadle, Cheshire	Hulme Hall
	Mrs. F. M. Pierlejewska	41, Earle Road, Bramhall, Stockport	Bramhall
	Mrs. I. Hughes*	9, Orchard Crescent, Welsh Row, Nether Alderley	Alderley Edge
Chelford		Nurse's Cottage, Bickley Moss, Whitchurch, Shropshire	Cholmondeley
Chol- mondeley	Miss M. Brocklehurst*	1, Council Houses, Newhall Lane, Aston, Nantwich	Aston (Nantwich)
Comber- mere	Miss W. A. George*	24, The Westlands, Congleton	Congleton
Congleton	Mrs. B. Morris	8, Edinburgh Road, Congleton	Congleton
	Mrs. V. A. R. Butler*	13, Hallshaw Avenue, Crewe	Crewe
	Mrs. C. L. Hope	20, Carroll Drive, Wistaston	Crewe
	Mrs. A. M. Probert	25, Sandown Road, Crewe	Crewe
	Mrs. M. Beckett	329, Stoneley Road, Coppenhall	Crewe
	Mrs. K. M. Ashmore	49, Stoneley Road, Crewe	Crewe
	Mrs. H. M. Shaw	149, Nantwich Road, Crewe	Crewe
Daresbury	Mrs. C. M. Sigley	Delph Cottage, Daresbury, Warrington	Moore
	Mrs. J. M. Cunningham*	437, London Road, Davenham, Northwich	Northwich
Davenham	Miss M. Buckley*	Wayside, Cotebrook, Tarporley, Cheshire	Little Budworth
Delamere	Miss D. E. Joseph*		

HOME NURSES—contd.

Locality	Nurse	Address	Tel. No.	
Disley	Mrs. M. G. Rolls*	7, Bentside, Disley, Stockport	Disley	2176
Wybunbury	Mrs. N. G. Tomkinson	116, Stock Lane, Wybunbury, Nantwich	Wybunbury	381
Eccleston	Mrs. M. E. Pilliner*	'Omega', Eaton Road, Eccleston, Chester	Eccleston	200
Dukinfield	Miss E. M. Ambler	212, Astley Street, Dukinfield	Ashton	1689
	Miss O. Morton	28, Kenyon Avenue, Dukinfield	Stalybridge	2562
	Mrs. H. M. Johnson	21, Fir Tree Drive, Newton, Hyde	Hyde	3402
Partington	Mrs. O. Chapman	43, Bucklow Avenue, Partington, Urmston, Manchester		061—775 2264
Ellesmere Port	Mrs. A. Engstrom	66, Queen Street, Ellesmere Port	Ellesmere Port	2543
	Mrs. F. Massey	1, Woodsome Drive, Whitby, Ellesmere Port	Ellesmere Port	2437
	Miss M. I. Raby	8, Charles Price Gardens, Ellesmere Port	Ellesmere Port	2542
	Mrs. I. Palombella*	14, Whitefields, Elton, Chester	Thornton-le-Moors	368
Farndon	Mrs. K. E. Barlow	14, Parker Drive, Farndon, Chester	Farndon	286
Frodsham	Mrs. A. V. Burke*	10, Kingsway, Frodsham	Frodsham	2109
		19, Clifton Crescent, Frodsham, Warrington	Frodsham	2235
	Mrs. C. L. Ormsby*	10, Fountain Lane, Frodsham, Warrington	Frodsham	2027
Macclesfield	Mrs. A. Parsons*	Newlands, Woodhouse Lane, Gawsworth, Macclesfield	Macclesfield	2187
Holmes Chapel	Mrs. M. W. Yarnold*	24, Booth Bed Lane, Goostrey, Crewe	Holmes Chapel	3244
Grappenhall	Mrs. D. I. Reeves	29, Kildonan Road, Grappenhall, Warrington	Warrington	63776
Comberbach	Mrs. E. Burgess*	Dunkerry, Gibb Hill, Antrobus, Northwich	Comberbach	400
Runcorn	Miss A. B. Porter*	47, Main Street, Halton, Runcorn	Runcorn	2597
Haslington		33, Cartwright Road, Haslington, Crewe	Crewe	2693
Hazel Grove	Miss W. M. Curtis*	62, Talbot Street, Hazel Grove, Stockport	Stepping Hill	2292
	Miss S. E. Ratcliffe*	62, Talbot Street, Hazel Grove, Stockport	Stepping Hill	2292
	Mrs. M. J. Sibbitt	18, Linda Drive, Hazel Grove, Stockport	Stepping Hill	1185
Helsby	Mrs. N. E. Stewart*	Thorns, Alvanley Road, Helsby, Warrington	Helsby	2143
Heswall	Miss C. M. Edwards*	1, Shrewsbury Road, Heswall, Wirral	Heswall	710
Sutton	Miss M. M. Brown*	53, Walker Lane, Sutton, Macclesfield	Sutton	363
Disley	Mrs. C. W. M. Woof	2, Chatsworth Road, High Lane, Stockport	Disley	2790
Mottram	Mrs. M. A. Clarke	29, Heather Grove, Hollingworth, Hyde	Mottram	2346
H. Chapel	Miss L. B. Blunsum*	19, West Way, Holmes Chapel, Crewe	H. Chapel	2226

HOME NURSES—contd.

District	Nurse	Address	Tel. No.
Hoylake	Miss E. J. Cubbin*	20, Bispham Drive, Meols	Hoylake
	Miss E. Foster*	9, Airlie Road, Hoylake	Hoylake
	Miss J. Howes	27, Burlingham Avenue, Grange, West Kirby	Caldy
	Mrs. D. Macrae	42, Greenway, Greasby, Wirral	Arrowebrook
	Mrs. J. DeValve	17, Derwent Road, Meols, Wirral, Cheshire	Hoylake
Hyde	Miss G. McClean	222, Clarendon Road, Hyde	Hyde
	Miss N. McClean	222, Clarendon Road, Hyde	Hyde
	Miss H. Sutton	17, Henry Street, Hyde	Hyde
	Miss E. Ramsden	27, King George Road, Hyde	Hyde
	Miss E. Palfreyman*	The Cottage Flat, No. 1, Milverton Walk, Hattersley, Hyde	Hyde
Irby	Mrs. D. Davison*	26, Cornelius Drive, Pensby, Heswall, Wirral	Irby
	Miss M. E. Herbert*	10, Greenway, Pensby, Heswall, Wirral	Irby
	Mrs. J. Jones	12, Forest Road, Heswall, Wirral	Heswall
Knutsford	Mrs. M. O. Stone*	46, Townfields, Knutsford	Knutsford
	Mrs. M. L. Buckley*	7, Ascol Drive, Plumley, Knutsford	Northwich
Little Leigh	Miss E. M. Fishwick*	14, Brakeley Lane, Little Leigh, Northwich	Comberbach
Little Sutton	Mrs. V. Sandbach	23, Hillcrest Road, Little Sutton, Wirral	Hooton
Lostock Gralam	Mrs. F. Fuller	Avondale, 1, Griffiths Road, Lostock Gralam, Northwich	Northwich
Lymm	Mrs. A. B. James	26, Highfield Road, Lymm, Cheshire	Lymm
	Mrs. G. Shaw	10, Albany Grove, Statham, Lymm, Cheshire	Lymm
	Mrs. J. Bridge	3, Hayes Farm Road, Macclesfield	Macclesfield
Macclesfield	Miss A. K. Keates	28, Berwick Close, Upton Priory, Macclesfield	Prestbury
	Mr. J. E. Billings	164, Warwick Road, Weston Estate, Macclesfield	Greenhills
	Mrs. P. V. Moores	11, Rainow Road, Higher Hurdsfield, Macclesfield	Macclesfield
	Mrs. M. Leonard	62, Merebrook Road, Weston Macclesfield	Macclesfield
	Mrs. L. Clachrie*	Redwood, 16, Waterside Road, Marple, Stockport	Marple
Marple Bridge	Miss N. Greanleaf*	The Cottage, 66, Lower Fold, Marple Bridge, Stockport	Marple
Marston	Mrs. W. G. Hudson*	20, Mere Road, Marston, Northwich	Comberbach
Middlewich		11, Coronation Road, Middlewich	Middlewich
	Mrs. M. Taylor*	32, Sutton Lane, Middlewich	Middlewich
Mobberley	Mrs. B. Horry*	9, Tatton Stile, Mobberley, Knutsford	Mobberley
Mottram	Miss W. Watkins	37, Old Road, Tintwistle, Hyde	Glossop
Moulton	Miss V. R. Watts*	11, Regent Street, Moulton, Northwich	Winsford

HOME NURSES—contd.

ict	Nurse	Address	Tel. No.	
wich	Miss E. Larnach*	20, Shrewbridge Crescent, Nantwich	Nantwich	65294
	Miss M. Mansfield*	20, Shrewbridge Crescent, Nantwich	Nantwich	65294
on	Mrs. D. M. Edwards	Yew Tree House, Liverpool Road, Neston	Neston	3273
ey	Mrs. G. E. Richards	57, Moorside Avenue, Neston	Neston	3089
	Miss I. E. Belsham*	Nurse's Bungalow, Crabmill Lane, Norley, Warrington	Kingsley	265
hwich	Mrs. P. M. Waterman	7, Kingsway, Northwich	Northwich	3707
	Mr. W. Hudson	20, Mere Road, Marston, Northwich	Comberbach	425
	Mrs. S. Lancaster	12, Riddings Lane, Hartford, Northwich	Northwich	5685
	Mrs. P. E. Edwards	11, Woodlands Road, Hartford, Northwich	Northwich	4588
Rode	Miss H. Barry*	2, Drenfell Road, Scholar Green, Stoke-on-Trent	Kidsgrove	2929
ngton	Mrs. D. Jackson	17, Birch Road, Partington, Urmston, Manchester	061—775 4700	
ton	Miss A. Cheetham*	82, Barnaby Road, Poynton, Stockport	Poynton	2137
	Miss I. Evans*	65, Oak Grove, Poynton, Stockport	Poynton	4277
	Mrs. D. M. Shaw*	28, Holly Road, Poynton	Poynton	2771
bury	Miss A. M. Garry*	18, Bollin Grove, Prestbury, Macclesfield	Prestbury	89464
ow	Mrs. M. Tebay*	Oakwood, Chapel Lane, Rainow, Macclesfield	Bollington	2184
orn	Mrs. F. Fowles	36, Oxford Road, Runcorn	Runcorn	2849
	Mrs. J. E. Livesey	Wivenhoe, Clifton Road, Runcorn	Runcorn	3260
	Mrs. A. A. Marsh	27, Perrin Avenue, Weston Point, Runcorn	Runcorn	3730
	Mr. J. C. Cheetham,	8, Cynthia Road, Runcorn	Runcorn	3137
	Mrs. S. Austin	38, Ashfield Road, Sale	Pyramid	2302
	Mrs. M. A. White	16, Buck Lane, Sale	Sale	4706
		26, Grove Lane, Timperley	Ringway	6263
	Mrs. E. Hedgman	9, Marsden Drive, Timperley, Altrincham	Ringway	4156
	Mrs. E. Holder	101a, Marsland Road, Sale	061—962 2291	
lbach	Mrs. I. Hoyle*	9, Offley Avenue, Sandbach	Sandbach	852
	Mrs. M. Wainwright	87, Platt Avenue, Sandbach	Sandbach	256
liway	Miss S. Rhodes*	The Cottage, Glebe Road, Cuddington, Northwich	Sandiway	2252
hall	Mrs. M. A. Salt*	9, Lodge Lane, Saughall, Chester	Saughall	200
ington	Mrs. E. N. Feather	12, Burlea Drive, Rope Lane, Shavington, Crewe	Crewe	67234
bridge	Mr. S. Steels	21, Shakespeare Avenue, Millbrook, Stalybridge	Stalybridge	2315
		1, Fitzroy Street, Millbrook, Stalybridge	Stalybridge	3506
	Mrs. A. R. Porter	27, Copley Avenue, Stalybridge	Stalybridge	3188
ley	Miss E. Reilly*	22, Jackson Avenue, Nantwich	Nantwich	65570

HOME NURSES—contd.

District	Nurse	Address	Tel. No.
Stockton Heath	Miss W. Maher	44, Whitfield Avenue, Bruche, Warrington	Warrington
	Miss V. E. O'Donnell	104, Fairfield Road, Stockton Heath, Warrington	Warrington
	Mrs. O. Holbrook	86, Grappenhall Road, Stockton Heath, Warrington	Warrington
Stretton	Mrs. K. Newstead	3, Beverley Avenue, Appleton, Warrington	Warrington
Tarporley	Mrs. M. Stewart*	10, Eaton Road, Tarporley	Tarporley
Tattenhall	Mrs. D. M. Harper*	Fairway, Tattenhall Road, Tattenhall, Chester	Tattenhall
Tilston	Mrs. I. A. Haynes*	Fern Lea, Tilston, Malpas, Cheshire	Tilston
Timperley	Miss M. B. McGrath	34, Keswick Road, Timperley, Altrincham	Ringway
	Mrs. S. Bruce	14, St. George's Crescent, Timperley, Altrincham	Sale
Upton	Mrs. E. C. Iball	73, Upton Drive, The Bache, Upton, Chester	Chester
Vicars Cross	Mrs. R. I. Croome	40, Vicar's Cross, Chester	Chester
Weaverham	Mrs. M. J. Jackson	9, West Road, Weaverham, Northwich	Weaverham
	Mrs. A. Webster	Sarnia, Cartledge Close, Cuddington, Northwich	Sandiway
Wheelock	Miss A. P. Curzon*	647, Crewe Road, Wheelock, Sandbach	Sandbach
Willaston (Wirral)	Mrs. M. A. K. M. Williams*	The Grey Cottage, Hooton Road, Willaston, Wirral	Willaston
Willington	Mrs. M. S. Vickers*	9, Carter Avenue, Kelsall, Chester	Kelsall
Wilmslow	Mrs. L. D. Plevin	51, Pickmere Road, Handforth, Wilmslow	Wilmslow
	Miss D. I. Hooper	17, Pickmere Road, Handforth, Wilmslow, Cheshire	Wilmslow
	Miss P. I. Royle	17, Bourne Street, Wilmslow, Cheshire	Wilmslow
Winsford	Miss I. A. Bremner*	204, Ways Green, Winsford, Cheshire	Winsford
	Miss P. M. Jones*	8, Wellfield, Wharton Road, Winsford, Cheshire	Winsford
	Miss I. Woodward*	2, Sycamore Avenue, Dene Estate, Winsford	Winsford
Wistaston		34, Elm Close, Wistaston, Crewe, Cheshire	Crewe
Worleston	Mrs. R. E. Fort*	Laundry Cottage, Rookery Park, Worleston, Nantwich	Nantwich

HOME NURSES—contd.

Time Nurses

Nurse	Address	Telephone	
Mrs. E. Atkinson	3, Chilcote Avenue, Sale		
Miss E. Bailey	Oak Brow Cottage, Styal, Wilmslow	Wilmslow	22738
Mrs. S. M. Bowers	29, Woodcott Avenue, Winsford		
Mrs. S. Brown*	114, Wolverham Road, Whitby, Ellesmere Port	Ellesmere Port	1763
Mrs. M. W. Catchpole	Church House, Priory Lane, Upton Priory, Macclesfield	Macclesfield	6257
Mrs. M. Chesters	23, Davenport Avenue, Crewe	Crewe	2130
Mrs. B. Collier	2, Beech Avenue, Rosehill, Marple, Stockport		
Mrs. D. Cooke	2, Manor Grove, Hartford, Northwich	Northwich	5097
Mrs. V. E. Corson*	Dormy, 40, Wilkinson Street, Ellesmere Port	Ellesmere Port	3146
Mrs. M. Curtis	6, Ackers Road, Stockton Heath		
Mrs. V. M. Dutton*	Walkers Green Farm, Sproston, Middlewich	Middlewich	2174
Mrs. K. Flanagan	61, Dean Drive, Wilmslow	Wilmslow	5199
Mrs. D. Frame	6, Thorneyholme Drive, Knutsford	Knutsford	2558
Mrs. B. J. Gilbertson	2, Raleigh Road, Neston	Neston	3117
Mrs. L. M. Gillam	27, Goyt Crescent, Bredbury, Stockport	Woodley	2473
Mrs. P. A. Harrop	64, Town Lane, Dukinfield	Ashton-u-Lyne	4838
Mrs. E. L. Hartwell	28, Alexandra Grove, Runcorn	Runcorn	4628
Mrs. E. Haslam	37, Councillor Lane, Cheadle	Gatley	5751
Mrs. M. Hooley	183, Bramhall Moor Lane, Hazel Grove	Stepping Hill	4719
Mrs. S. M. Hull	Monta, 4, South Close, Wilmslow	Wilmslow	23541
Miss I. Johnson	22, Abington Road, Sale	Sale	9330
Mrs. E. A. Jones	Woodcroft, Wealstone Lane, Plas Newton, Chester	Chester	27063
Mrs. B. M. Keidan*	86, Stanhope Drive, Bromborough, Wirral	Bromborough	4316
Mrs. K. Medley	50, Middlewich Road, Northwich	Northwich	3212
Mrs. G. Newton	Newlyn, 15, Brookside Avenue, Poynton, Stockport	Poynton	4847
Mrs. J. A. Pownall	8, Newlands Road, Stockton Heath, Warrington	Warrington	63905
Mrs. M. Pugh	26, Ferguson Avenue, Overpool, Ellesmere Port	Ellesmere Port	3930
Mrs. M. Reece	26, George Street, Barnton, Northwich		
Mrs. M. Rhodes	27, St. Wilfred's Drive, Grappenhall, Warrington	Warrington	64176

Part-time Nurses—contd.

Nurse	Address	Telephone
Mrs. S. Rustage	29, Broom Road, Hale, Altrincham	
Mrs. E. Scholes	36, Bailey Crescent, Congleton	Congleton
Mrs. A. M. Skellam	28, Birch Avenue, Alsager	Alsager
Mrs. G. A. Stanway	23, Beswicks Road, Northwich	Northwich
Mrs. W. F. Stenning	1, Hillcrest Drive, Little Sutton, Wirral	
Miss C. Turner*	29, Shirley Avenue, Marple, Stockport	
Mrs. I. R. Whittam	6, Leigh Road, West Kirby, Wirral	Caldy
Mrs. G. Widd	28, Brookfield Drive, Timperley, Altrincham	Pyramid

COUNTY MIDWIVES (89)

	Name	Address	Telephone	
r	Mrs. E. L. Pedley	6, Audley Road, Alsager, Stoke-on-Trent	Alsager	583
ham	Mrs. G. M. Fitton	122, Green Lane, Timperley, Altrincham	Ringway	3001
ton	Mrs. C. R. Green	152, Town Lane, Bebington	Mountwood	1747
		84, Thorburn Road, New Ferry	Rock Ferry	4621
	Mrs. M. C. O'Brien	Rhianva, Spital Road, Bromborough, Wirral	Bromborough	4477
	Mrs. D. Clarke	922, New Chester Road, Bromborough, Wirral	Eastham	2368
	Mrs. A. M. Taylor	The Beeches, Raby Drive, Bromborough, Wirral	Bromborough	2140
	Miss J. V. Joyce	108, Mill Park Drive, Eastham, Wirral	Eastham	2022
ry	Miss M. M. Leigh	5, Hillside Road, Woodley, Stockport	Woodley	2754
	Miss M. E. Morris	5, Hillside Road, Woodley, Stockport	Woodley	2754
le	Mrs. S. Henry	58, Ladybridge Road, Cheadle Hulme	Hulme Hall	3261
	Mrs. M. F. Ward	33, Brookhead Drive, Cheadle	Gatley	6598
	Miss R. McMechan	45, Neal Avenue, Heald Green, Cheadle, Cheshire	Mercury	1138
		2, Alder Road, Cheadle	Gatley	5759
	Miss E. A. Bimson	13, Primrose Hill, Crewe	Crewe	2239
	Mrs. C. Hibbert	11, Plant Lane, Elton, Sandbach	Sandbach	556
		199, Eldeston Road, Crewe	Crewe	3701
field	Miss L. W. O'Hara	13, Foundry Street, Dukinfield	Ashton	4874
	Miss L. Bradley	24, Morar Road, Dukinfield	Ashton	4261
	Mrs. M. Brown	158, King Street, Dukinfield	Ashton	4940
and i Lane	Mrs. L. Baker	Southcot, Buxton Road, Newtown New Mills, Stockport	Disley	2965
	Mrs. C. L. Harvey	2, Wybersley Road, High Lane, Stockport	Disley	3889
ere Port	Miss E. Bowyer	71, Glenwood Road, Little Sutton, Wirral	Hooton	2689
	Miss H. Jobber	138, Princes Road, Ellesmere Port	Ellesmere Port	1215
	Miss F. J. Turner	7, Gleneagles Road, Great Sutton	Hooton	2146
	Mrs. M. H. Bendell	Lyndale, 6, Palm Grove, Sunny Haven Estate, Whitby, Ellesmere Port	Ellesmere Port	1982
	Mrs. J. O. Pace	45, Tennyson Road, Ellesmere Port	Ellesmere Port	1942
	Miss I. N. Willis	1, Mallory Road, Ellesmere Port	Ellesmere Port	2964
	Miss N. A. I. Turner	2, Woodchurch Lane, Ellesmere Port	Ellesmere Port	2351
	Mrs. H. M. Spence	48, Aldgate, Ellesmere Port	Ellesmere Port	3108
penhall	Miss E. Tinker	30, Georges Crescent, Grappenhall, Warrington	Warrington	61975
	Mrs. H. Grace	41, Springfield Avenue, Grappenhall	Warrington	62301

COUNTY MIDWIVES—contd.

District	Name	Address	Telephone
Hale and Hale Barns	Mrs. M. J. Mitchell	22, Arthog Drive, Hale	Ringway
Hartford		28, Stones Manor Lane, Hartford, Northwich	Northwich
Hazel Grove	Mrs. M. Vidovic	20, Reevey Avenue, Hazel Grove, Stockport	Stepping Hill
	Mrs. D. Redford	53, Cavendish Road, Hazel Grove	Poynton
Holling- worth	Mrs. K. O'Grady	7, Hawthorne Grove, Hollingworth, Hyde	Mottram
Hoylelake and West Kirby	Miss Mona Williams	1, Trinity Road, Hoylelake, Wirral	Hoylelake
	Mrs. M. Cooper	38, Rigby Drive, Greasby, Wirral	Arrowebrook
	Miss G. Wotton	103, Lloyd Drive, Greasby, Wirral	Arrowebrook
Hyde	Mrs. E. Hudson	202, Dowson Road, Hyde	Hyde
	Miss M. Coote	3b, Hallbottom Street, Hyde	Hyde
	Mrs. M. Williams	10, Paddock Road, Cheetham Fold Estate, Hyde	Hyde
	Miss M. M. Todd	5, Ashworth Way, Hattersley, Hyde	Hyde
Lymm	Miss J. Pike	21, The Crescent, Lymm, Cheshire	Lymm
Macclesfield	Miss F. A. Scrivens	Flat 4, Sunny Bank, London Road, Macclesfield	Macclesfield
	Mrs. M. Woolstenhulme	55, Wentworth Avenue, Weston, Macclesfield	Macclesfield
	Mrs. F. E. Davies	10, Fairfield Avenue, W. Bollington, Macclesfield	Bollington
Marple	Miss A. S. Travis	19, Greenbank Crescent, Mount Drive Estate, Marple Stockport	Marple
	Mrs. M. Usansky	10, Beech Avenue, Marple, Stockport	Marple
Neston	Miss D. Price	Gorston, Sandy Lane, Little Neston, Wirral	Neston
	Miss M. R. Walker	7, Raby Road, Neston, Wirral	Neston
Northwich	Mrs. W. A. Place	22, Fairfield Road, Leftwich, Northwich	Northwich
	Miss D. I. Price	38, Water Street, Northwich	Northwich
Partington	Miss H. Lawrie	45, Bucklow Avenue, Partington, Urmston, Manchester	Irlam
	Mrs. M. Brown	30, Elizabeth Road, Partington, Urmston, Manchester	Irlam
Romiley	Miss E. Whaite	9, Windsor Grove, Romiley, Stockport	Marple
Runcorn	Miss E. M. Grice	40, Norman Road, Runcorn	Runcorn
	Miss P. Noon	73, Oxford Road, Runcorn	Runcorn
	Mrs. P. Farrell	134, Heath Road South, Weston, Runcorn	Runcorn
	Mrs. M. Woods	14, St. Mary's Road, Halton, Runcorn	Runcorn
	Mrs. J. Capper	91, Langdale Road, Runcorn	Runcorn

COUNTY MIDWIVES—contd.

	Name	Address	Telephone	
		104, Hoylake Road, Sale	Pyramid	1724
		70, Chapel Road, Sale, Cheshire	Sale	5197
	Miss N. Smith	81, Park Road, Sale	Sale	5571
ach	Miss M. Beatty	5, Coronation Crescent, Sandbach	Sandbach	731
ridge	Miss H. Sowerbutts	572, Huddersfield Road, Heyheads, Stalybridge	Mossley	2268
	Miss B. Lodge	34, Harridge Avenue, Stalybridge	Stalybridge	3495
	Mrs. J. Evans	Berridale Spring Street, Hollingworth	Mottram	2488
	Mrs. J. Leatherbarrow	69, Darnton Road, Ashton-u-Lyne	Ashton	4314
on Heath	Mrs. J. M. Arthur	15, Southern Street, Stockton Heath, Warrington	Warrington	61674
and rs	Miss C. Brierley	Greystones, Quarry Lane, Christleton, Chester	Chester	35942
Cross	Miss I. B. Jones	85, Upton Drive, Liverpool Road, Chester	Chester	28589
	Mrs. D. M. Ward	3, Clarence Avenue, Green Lane, Vicars Cross, Chester	Chester	21360
erham	Miss J. Wolahan	49, Wallerscote Road, Weaverham, Northwich	Weaverham	2116
low	Miss F. Marsden	1, Prescott Road, Lacey Green Estate, Wilmslow, Cheshire	Wilmslow	25577
	Mrs. E. E. Riches	13, Mayfield Close, Wilmslow	Wilmslow	26535
	Miss B. Cockerill	1, Dean Terrace, King Street, Woodford	Wilmslow	22273

CEREBRAL PALSY TEAM

<i>Physiotherapist</i>	...	...	...	Elizabeth Whittaker
<i>Occupational Therapist</i>	...	...	...	Roberta Nancarrow

CHILD GUIDANCE SERVICE

<i>Child Psychiatrists</i> (part-time)	...	...	...	J. Erulkar, M.B., B.S., D.C.H., M.R.C.P., D.P.M. Maria Rogers, M.B., CH.B., B.A.O., D.P.M. D. M. Zausmer, B.Sc., M.B., B.S., D.P.M.
<i>Psychologists</i>	...	...	...	P. N. Forshaw, B.A. Miriam Lee, B.Sc. (part-time) Elizabeth Long, B.A. Nora Scott, B.A. (part-time) J. Walker, B.A.
<i>Psychological Social Workers</i>	...	...	...	Margaret Brearley Ellen Howitt Phyllis Redfarn Mildred Townsend

PERIPATETIC TEACHERS OF THE DEAF

P. R. Buckingham	Elizabeth Layfield
T. A. Harrison	D. L. Perry

SPEECH THERAPISTS

Mary Cooper	Susan Williams
Rayleen Eaton	Kathleen Jones (part-time)
Judith Kay	Joan Wren
Melba Loynes	

DOMESTIC HELP SUPERVISORS

	<i>Division</i>				<i>Supervisor</i>
Altrincham	Nora Mawby Marjorie Taylor (part-time)
Bebington	Jean Bryne
Cheadle and Wilmslow	Margaret Francis Margaret Purcell (part-time)
Crewe	Joan Clarke
Deeside	Bernice McQuirk
Hyde	Florence Partridge
Macclesfield	Joan Cheetham
Mid-Cheshire	Kathleen Pointon Estella Brown (part-time)
Nantwich	Sylvia Kendrick
N.E. Cheshire	Ada Sutton Patricia Atkinson (part-time)
Runcorn	Dorothy Shepherd Hilda Walker (part-time)
Sale and Lymm	Marjorie Hooley
S.E. Cheshire	Joyce Clayton-Barker Lucy Alimundo (part-time)
S.W. Cheshire	Dorothy Fellowes Irene Williams
Stalybridge and Dukinfield	Kathleen Sellars

MENTAL WELFARE OFFICERS

District	Area	Office Address	Area Mental Welfare Officer	Mental Welfare Officers	
No. 1 Wirral	BEBINGTON M.B. HOYLAKE U.D. WIRRAL U.D. NESTON U.D.	218, Bebington Road, Bebington Telephone:—Rock Ferry 4243/4	Mr. E. M. Harborow, The Allports, Allport Road, Bromborough Telephone:—Bromborough 1620	Mrs. C. Ledsome, 21, Latchford Road, Gayton Heswall Telephone:—Heswall 2011	Mr. K. V. Williams
				Mr. A. J. Hotchkiss, 20, Thorpe Bank, Rock Ferry, Birkenhead Telephone:—Rock Ferry 5919	Mr. D. T. Rattray, 26, Rothesay Drive, Eastham Telephone:—Eastham 2169
No. 2 West Cheshire	ELLESMERE PORT M.B. CHESTER R.D. TARVIN R.D.	55, Hoole Road, Chester Telephone:—Chester 22299 Chester 42607	Mr. H. Q. Dowland, 3, Upton Drive, The Bache, Chester Telephone:—Chester 20091	Mrs. R. Smith, 8, Eastern Pathway, Queen's Park, Chester Telephone:—Chester 21699	Mr. M. Ashmore, 1, Woodlands Avenue, Parkgate Road, Chester Telephone:—Chester 20665
				Mr. D. J. Evans, 45, Hillfield Road, Little Sutton Tel:—Hooton 2700	Mr. G. P. Davies, 15, Imperial Avenue, Blacon, Chester Telephone:—Chester 29334
No. 3 Runcorn and Lynton	RUNCORN U.D. RUNCORN R.D. LYMM U.D.	Clinic Centre, 28, Halton Road, Runcorn Telephone:—Runcorn 2449	Mr. H. Holden, 79, Victoria Road, Runcorn Telephone:—Runcorn 3747	Mr. A. Braddock, 16, Riley Drive, Runcorn Telephone:—Runcorn 4127	Mr. D. M. Seddon, 53, Moss Lane, Cuddington Telephone:—Sandiway 2432
				Mrs. E. Gatley, 28, Cherry Tree Avenue, Runcorn Telephone:—Runcorn 2590	
No. 4 Mid. Cheshire	NORTHWICH U.D. WINSFORD U.D. MIDDLEWICH U.D. NORTHWICH R.D.	Brunner Guildhall, High Street, Winsford Telephone:—Winsford 3346	Mr. G. E. H. Howard, 2, Dove Place, Wharton, Winsford Telephone:—Winsford 3832	Mr. B. J. Moules, Flat 5, Cuddington Grange, Norley Road, Cuddington Telephone:—Sandiway 3317	Miss P. M. Jones, 92, Townfield Lane, Barnton, Northwich Telephone:—Northwich 5457
				Mr. B. Hewitt, 18, Water Street, Northwich Telephone:—Northwich 3848	
No. 5 Crewe and Nantwich	CREWE M.B. NANTWICH U.D. NANTWICH R.D. ALSAGER U.D. SANDBACH U.D.	201, Edleston Road, Crewe Telephone:—Crewe 2478 Crewe 2270	Mr. R. E. Broach, 180, Crewe Road, Alsager Telephone:—Alsager 174	Miss A. Unsworth, Flat 1, Hankelow Hall, Hankelow, Audlem, Nr. Crewe Telephone:—Audlem 378	Mr. M. P. Hennessey, 6, Kingsway, Crewe Telephone:—Crewe 55638
				Mrs. P. M. Tomkins, Sequoia, Worleston, Nantwich Telephone:—Nantwich 64403	Mr. W. Day, 6, Kingsway, Crewe Telephone:—Crewe 55638
No. 6 Altrincham, Sale and Knutsford	ALTRINCHAM M.B. SALE M.B. BOWDON U.D. HALE U.D. KNUTSFORD U.D. BUCKLOW R.D.	59, Washway Road, Sale Telephone:—Sale 2305 Pyramid 2951	Mr. J. Thompson, 23, Manor Avenue, Ashton-on-Mersey, Sale Telephone:—Sale 5582	Mr. R. E. Hopkinson, 4, Hargreaves Road, Timperley Telephone:—Ringway 4775	Mr. P. Thomas, Flat 2, 41, Park Road, Timperley, Altrincham Telephone:—
				Mrs. A. E. Perry, 30, Westwood Avenue, Timperley, Altrincham Telephone:—Sale 3222	Mr. G. V. Ashton, 53, Brook Lane, Timperley, Altrincham Telephone:—061—928 1757
No. 7 Macclesfield and Congleton	MACCLESFIELD M.B. MACCLESFIELD R.D. CONGLETON M.B. CONGLETON R.D. BOLLINGTON U.D.	33, Great King Street, Macclesfield Telephone:—Macclesfield 6030 Macclesfield 5667	Mr. R. Ashton, 58, Brookside Avenue, Poynton Telephone:—Poynton 4425	Mr. N. G. Power, 4, Bloomsbury Lane, Timperley, Altrincham Telephone:—Ringway 4951	
				Mr. G. D. Brown, 76, Bailey Crescent, Buglawton, Congleton Telephone:—Congleton 2329	Miss M. Lea, 42, Pennine Court, Hurdfield Green, Macclesfield Telephone:—Macclesfield 5742
No. 8 North-East Cheshire	CHEADLE & GATLEY U.D. HAZEL GROVE & BRAMHALL U.D. MARPLE U.D. WILMSLOW U.D. ALDERLEY EDGE U.D. DISLEY R.D.	Clinic Centre, 253, London Road, Hazel Grove Telephone:—Stepping Hill 3842	Mr. E. S. Hughes,	Mrs. G. Eccles, Natalie, 96, Holmes Chapel Road, Congleton Telephone:—Congleton 3799	Mr. L. E. Stebbings, 92, Range Court, Hurdfield Green, Macclesfield Telephone:—Macclesfield 3964
				Mr. E. Hambleton, 72, Bailey Crescent, Congleton Telephone:—Congleton 3705	
No. 9 Stalybridge, Hyde and Dukinfield	STALYBRIDGE M.B. HYDE M.B. DUKINFIELD M.B. LONGDENDALE U.D. BREDBURY & ROMILEY U.D. TINTWISTLE R.D.	Clinic Centre, Stamford Street, Stalybridge Telephone:—Stalybridge 2278	Mr. G. E. Lanceley, 17, Buckley Drive, Bredbury Green, Romiley Telephone:—Woodley 2329	Mr. Brian Bowles, 2, Brooke Drive, Handforth, Wilmslow Telephone:—Wilmslow 28257	Mr. M. G. Smith, 20, Moorfield Grove, Heaton Moor, Stockport Telephone:—Heaton Moor 8227
				Mr. W. Reid, 47, Boothfields, Knutsford Telephone:—Knutsford 2683	Mrs. B. Adshead, 25, Ashfield Road, Davenport, Stockport Telephone:—Stepping Hill 6324
				Mrs. D. Kinsella, 28, Queen Street, Hadfield, Hyde Telephone:—Glossop 3773	Mr. D. J. Dilworth, 8, The Rushes, Hadfield, Hyde Telephone:—Glossop 3915

DAY NURSERIES

Altrincham M.B.	1, Gaskell Road (Tel. Altrincham 3621) <i>Matron</i> —Mrs. W. Helliwell
Bebington M.B.	The Bradmoor, Bromborough (Tel. Bromborough 1381) <i>Matron</i> —Mrs. W. I. Boulton
Congleton M.B.	Bradshaw House, Lawton Street (Tel. Congleton 3282) <i>Matron</i> —Mrs. M. Pawan
Dukinfield M.B.	Dewsnap Lane (Tel. Ashton-u-Lyne 3136) <i>Matron</i> —Mrs. C. J. Bell
Ellesmere Port M.B.	Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port (Tel. E. Port 1500) <i>Matron</i> —Mrs. R. F. Chroston
Macclesfield M.B.	South Park, Poplar Road (Tel. Macclesfield 3751) <i>Matron</i> —Mrs. M. Mallinson 1, Glegg Street (Tel. Macclesfield 2813) <i>Matron</i> —Mrs. E. Roberts Nicholson Avenue, Hurdsfield (Tel. Macclesfield 4225) <i>Matron</i> —Mrs. A. C. Aspden
Sale M.B.	Harley Road (Tel. Sale 4627) <i>Matron</i> —Mrs. C. M. de Patoul
Bollington U.D.	Buntings Field, Wellington Road (Tel. Bollington 3294) <i>Matron</i> —Mrs. C. A. Brooks
Bredbury and Romiley U.D.	Highfield Park Road, Bredbury (Tel. Woodley 2817) <i>Matron</i> —Mrs. E. Ogden
Hazel Grove and Bramhall U.D.	Queen's Road, Hazel Grove (Tel. Stepping Hill 3842) <i>Matron</i> —Mrs. P. Atkinson
Runcorn U.D.	Okell Street (Tel. Runcorn 2461) <i>Matron</i> —Mrs. M. Jones

WRENBURY HALL TUBERCULOSIS REHABILITATION CENTRE

Warden and Manager—L. T. Burton (Tel. Aston (Nantwich) 313)

MOTHER AND BABY HOME

Prospect House, 7, Trinity Road, Hoylake (Tel. Hoylake 1054)
Matron—Mrs. E. Mann

JUNIOR TRAINING CENTRES

Altrincham	Navigation Road (Tel. Altrincham 4977) <i>Supervisor</i> —Mrs. E. E. Davenport
Bebington	Calveley Avenue, Mill Park Drive, Eastham (Tel. Eastham 2270) <i>Supervisor</i> —Mrs. M. Sutton
Crewe	Macon Way, Crewe Road (Tel. Crewe 2446) <i>Supervisor</i> —Mrs. M. Hayes
Hyde	Grange Road (Tel. Hyde 1718) <i>Supervisor</i> —Mrs. J. Tomkinson
Macclesfield	Park Lane (Tel. Macclesfield 3407) <i>Supervisor</i> —Mrs. M. Cheadle
Northwich	David Street (Tel. Northwich 4398) <i>Supervisor</i> —Mrs. A. E. Dolan

ADULT TRAINING CENTRES

Altrincham	Albert Place, Dunham Road (Tel. Altrincham 6755) <i>Superintendent</i> —E. S. Farrington
Crewe	Macon Way, Crewe Road (Tel. Crewe 2452) <i>Superintendent</i> —E. Threlfall
Ellesmere Port	Coronation Road (Tel. Ellesmere Port 1512) <i>Superintendent</i> —J. H. Heath
Hyde	Grange Road (Tel. Hyde 1730) <i>Superintendent</i> —L. S. C. Thorpe
Macclesfield	Park Lane (Tel. Macclesfield 6344) <i>Superintendent</i> —W. Lowe
Northwich	David Street (Tel. Northwich 5100) <i>Superintendent</i> —H. Boocock

CENTRAL OFFICE

Pepper House, Pepper Row, Chester (Tel. Chester 24678)

REPORT OF THE County Medical Officer of Health

For the Year ended 31st December, 1965

SECTION 1—AREA AND POPULATION

1. AREA

The acreage of the County at the end of 1965 was 621,831 acres.

2. POPULATION

The population of the Administrative County, as constituted, 1st April, 1965 and enumerated at the Census of 1961, was 920,974. The estimate of the Registrar-General for mid-1965 was 1,004,730.

3. RATEABLE VALUE

The rateable value of the Administrative County of Cheshire for General County Rate purposes at 1st April, 1965, was £36,649,790 (after revaluation). A penny rate over the whole County for 1965-66 represented the sum of £163,493 (estimated).

4. HEALTH SERVICES PREMISES

The undermentioned major works were commenced or completed in the above year, and many minor adaptations and improvements were carried out at various buildings. The normal programme of maintenance work has continued.

(a) Buildings completed during the year:

Dukinfield Dewsnap Lane Clinic Centre.
Greasby Clinic Centre.
Macclesfield Earlsway Clinic Centre.
Runcorn Grange Estate Clinic Centre.

(b) Buildings in course of erection during the year:

Hyde Clinic Centre and Divisional Offices.
Great Sutton Clinic Centre.
Hattersley Clinic Centre.
Hollingworth Clinic Centre.
Sale Moor Clinic Centre.
Winsford Wharton Clinic Centre.

SECTION II—BIRTHS AND DEATHS

The figures are for the Administrative County, 1965, unless otherwise stated.

1. LIVE BIRTHS AND STILLBIRTHS

(a) Live Births

			Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	...	...	17382	8934	8448
Illegitimate	...	...	847	452	395
			<hr/> 18229	<hr/> 9386	<hr/> 8843

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 18.1.

Illegitimate Live Births were 4.6 per cent. of the total live births.

(b) Stillbirths

			Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	...	...	282	137	145
Illegitimate	...	...	20	7	13
			<hr/> 302	<hr/> 144	<hr/> 158

Stillbirths Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 16.3.

Total—Live and Stillbirths, 18,531.

2. DEATHS

(a) Deaths

			Total	Male	Female
Deaths	...	...	11424	5737	5687

Death Rate per 1,000 of population, 11.4.

(b) Infantile Mortality

			Under 1 year	Under 4 weeks	Under 1 week
Deaths of Infants	...		339	238	203
Legitimate	...	...	324	229	194
Illegitimate	...	...	15	9	9
All Infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	18.6	13.1	11.1
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	18.6	13.2	11.2
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	17.7	10.6	10.6

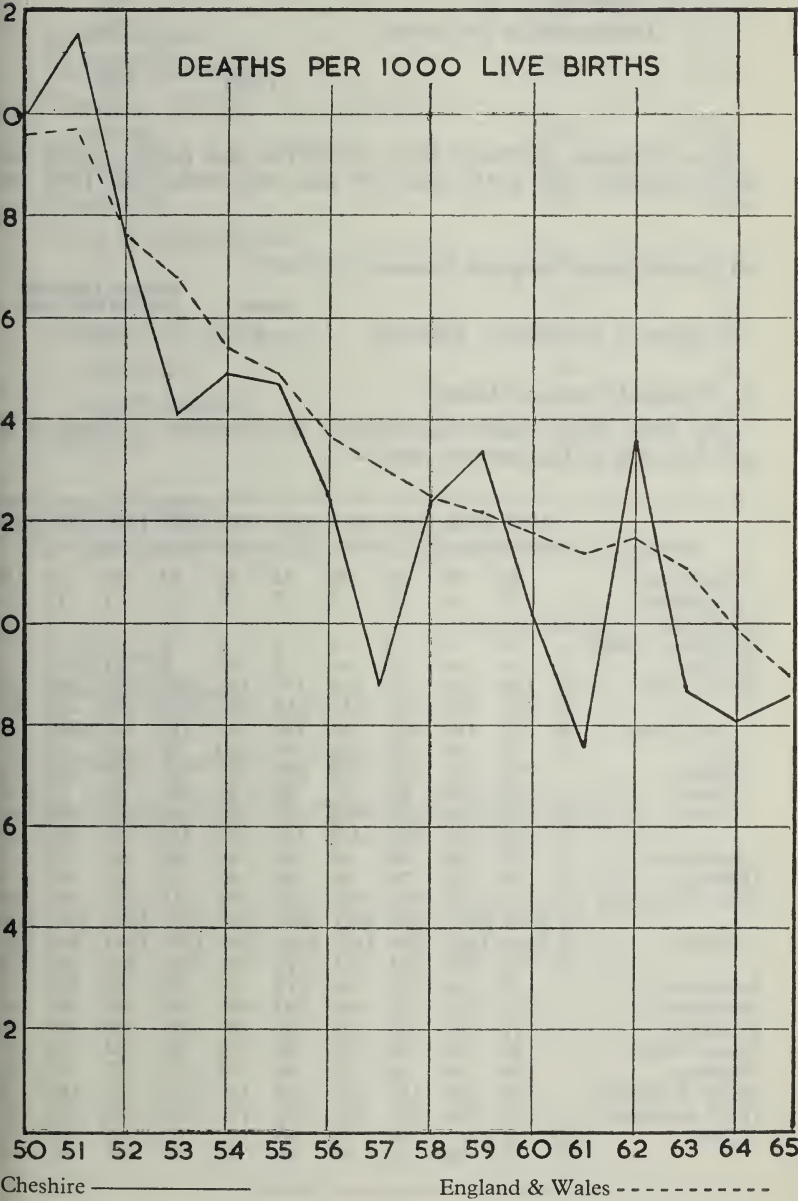
Of the 339 deaths of infants under one year of age, 73 deaths occurred at home and 266 deaths in hospitals or nursing homes. The

causes of death, using the Registrar General's Classification, were as follows:—

Malignant Neoplasm	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	43
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	6
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	...	2
Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	6
Congenital Malformations	...	...	...	...	...	70
Accidents	...	...	...	...	...	13
Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	198

The rates for deaths under one year per 1,000 live births in recent years are shown in the following diagram:—

INFANTILE MORTALITY



(c) Perinatal Deaths

Perinatal deaths are the total of stillbirths and deaths of infants under one week, and were made up as follows in 1965:—

Stillbirths	...	...	...	...	302
Deaths under one week	...	...	...	...	203
Total	...	...	...	...	505

The Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still births) for 1965 was 27.3.

(d) Deaths from Puerperal Causes

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	6	0.32

(e) Principal Causes of Death

The table below shows the trends in the causation of death at all ages for each of the last ten years:—

		1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956
T.B.—Resp.	...	28	33	33	40	44	37	54	59	72	98
Other	...	7	4	2	3	3	7	3	7	11	8
Diphtheria	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	—	1	—	2	1	1	1	—	3	3
Measles	...	—	—	5	—	2	—	2	1	1	1
Malig. Stom.	M	146	147	177	158	175	172	177	168	166	151
	F	137	109	114	144	110	145	144	133	129	131
Lung Bronc.	M	393	416	382	349	350	300	311	337	310	288
	F	70	66	59	57	57	60	52	49	49	52
Breast	...	208	199	214	189	198	167	167	160	149	166
Uterus	...	85	99	95	87	84	91	67	80	77	82
Others	M	523	458	509	480	441	442	462	457	465	442
	F	512	444	454	439	419	476	445	433	407	410
Leukaemia	...	51	62	60	42	42	40	44	42	28	43
Diabetes	...	59	80	79	88	81	65	57	67	43	56
Vasc. Nerv. Syst.	M	713	733	752	712	684	639	711	658	648	669
	F	1081	1010	1079	1081	1097	969	995	1071	1017	1039
Coronary	M	1544	1424	1339	1285	1261	1233	1075	1043	964	1053
	F	971	881	861	851	771	786	641	656	596	548
Influenza	...	5	16	52	86	171	27	90	45	134	55
Pneumonia	...	576	577	701	648	542	466	440	398	385	340
Bronchitis	...	611	561	664	632	539	498	493	559	459	534
Peptic Ulcer	...	73	63	64	81	86	81	91	74	88	92
Nephritis	...	56	64	70	75	60	74	77	77	90	105
Motor Accidents	...	179	160	166	123	168	140	119	124	108	101
Other Accidents	...	154	184	194	188	186	172	191	200	215	205
Suicide	M	48	51	59	65	69	45	52	58	58	64
	F	37	40	43	49	48	42	37	48	51	41

(f) Death Rates

The death rates for the main diseases during 1965 were as follows:

	No. of Deaths	Rate per million population
Heart Disease	3794	3776
Malignant Diseases	2074	2064
Vascular lesions of nervous system	1794	1785
Bronchitis	611	608
Pneumonia	576	573
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	73	73
Nephritis	56	56
Tuberculosis (all forms)	35	35
Pulmonary	28	28
Non-Pulmonary	7	7
Diabetes	59	59

(g) Zymotic Deaths

The deaths from the chief zymotic diseases were as follows:

	No. of Deaths	Rate per million population
Diphtheria	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—
Measles	—	—
Gastritis, Diarrhoea & Enteritis	45	44.8

The zymotic Death Rate was 0.05 per 1,000 population.

Comparison of various rates with previous years

	1965	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1950	1940
Births	18229	Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	18.1	18.6	18.3	18.0	17.4	17.1	16.0	15.6	15.0	14.8	14.3
Illegitimate Live Births	847	Illegitimate Births as percentage of total Live Births	4.6	4.4	3.7	4.2	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.5
Stillbirths	302	Stillbirth Rate (per 1,000 Live and Still Births)	16.3	15.0	18.1	17.5	19.7	19.3	21.6	22.8	24.1	24.9	42.3
Deaths	11424	Death Rate (per 1,000 population)	11.4	11.3	12.0	12.1	12.2	11.6	12.0	11.9	12.3	11.6	12.9
Deaths of Infants under one year	339	Infantile Mortality Rate	18.6	18.1	18.7	23.6	17.6	20.1	23.4	22.4	22.5	30.0	54.1
Deaths of Infants under four weeks	238	Neo-natal Mortality Rate	13.1	12.6	12.3	14.6	12.9	14.5	17.3	12.5	15.8	10.9	N.A.
Deaths of Infants under one week	203	Deaths of Infants under 1 week to 1,000 live births	11.1	11.0	10.6	12.1	10.8	12.5	14.8	—	not available	—	—
Perinatal Deaths (Stillbirths and deaths under one week)	505	Perinatal Death Rate	27.3	25.9	28.6	29.4	30.3	31.6	36.1	—	not available	—	—
Maternal Deaths	6	Maternal Mortality Rate	0.32	0.22	0.28	0.58	0.18	0.38	0.28	0.14	0.51	0.61	2.3

SECTION III—REVIEW OF SERVICES

1. MAIN STATISTICS, 1940—1965

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965
Population in thousands	768	733	820	840	900	1005
Live birth rate (per 1,000 pop.) ...	14.3	16.7	14.8	14.1	17.1	18.1
Stillbirth rate (per 1,000 total births)	44.1	29.6	24.8	22.4	19.3	16.3
Death rate (per 1,000 pop.)	12.9	12.3	11.6	12.2	11.6	11.4
Infantile mortality (per 1,000 live births)	54.1	45.0	30.6	24.7	20.1	18.6
Death rate ages 0—4 years (per 1,000 pop.)	1.03	0.89	0.53	0.41	0.40	0.39
Death rate ages 5—14 years (per 1,000 pop.)	0.18	0.12	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05
Death rate ages 15—24 years (per 1,000 pop.)	1.35	0.90	0.15	0.09	0.09	0.09
Death rate ages 25—44 years (per 1,000 pop.)			0.60	0.44	0.42	0.42
Death rate ages 45—64 years (per 1,000 pop.)	3.59	3.19	2.82	2.72	2.63	2.69
Death rate ages 65—75 years (per 1,000 pop.)	6.60	7.21	3.26	3.27	3.05	2.92
Death rate ages over 75 years (per 1,000 pop.)			4.52	5.16	4.94	4.81
Notifications, pulmonary tuberculosis	474	480	461	431	210	147
Deaths, pulmonary tuberculosis ...	336	255	165	75	37	28
Notifications, non-pulmonary tuberculosis ...	200	189	121	74	34	20
Deaths, non-pulmonary tuberculosis	69	47	30	15	7	7
Notifications, diphtheria	770	217	—	—	1	—
Deaths, diphtheria	41	8	—	—	—	—
Notifications, whooping cough ...	1457	1081	2824	1210	1072	367
Deaths, whooping cough	5	15	6	3	1	—
Deaths, cancer of lung and bronchi	*	*	190	318	360	463
Deaths from all cancers	1255	1412	1528	1703	1728	2094
Deaths, vascular lesions of nervous system	958	978	1294	1614	1608	1794
Deaths, coronary thrombosis	*	*	1087	1415	2028	2515
Deaths, diabetes	86	87	87	63	65	59
Deaths, nephritis	344	293	160	104	74	56
Deaths, pneumonia	498	328	234	334	466	576
Deaths, bronchitis	778	533	527	487	494	611
Deaths, pregnancy, childbirth ...	26	22	11	8	6	6
Deaths, road traffic accidents ...	128	67	106	109	140	179
Deaths, suicide	113	74	92	81	87	85
Deaths, other violence	292	174	158	183	172	154

* Not available.

The Table shews:—

1. The fall in both notifications and deaths from tuberculosis and infectious diseases.
2. The effect of immunisation schemes.

3. The considerable rise in mortality from cancer of lungs and bronchi although the death rate from cancer of other sites has not altered significantly.
4. The increasing mortality from vascular diseases of the nervous system and particularly from coronary thrombosis.
5. The decline of nephritis as a major cause of death.
6. The improvement in child mortality and the reduction in still-births and in mortality from childbirth and pregnancy.
7. The gradual shift of mortality from the younger age groups to old persons.

2. PROGRESS AS A LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

(a) New Services Established since 1948

Immunisation against whooping cough and tetanus.

Vaccination against poliomyelitis.

B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis.

Midwives clinics, preparation classes for expectant mothers (with physiotherapy).

Registration and supervision of infants 'at risk' and those with congenital malformations.

Treatment of cerebral palsy.

Screening of infants for deafness, specialist clinics for audiology, training of deaf and partially hearing children by peripatetic teachers of the deaf.

Registration and supervision of nurseries and child minders.

Investigation and registration of problem families.

Sale of welfare foods (previously done by Ministry of Food).

Training School for District Nurses.

Clinics for cervical cytology.

Chiropody for elderly and handicapped persons, and expectant mothers.

Establishment of junior and adult training centres and hostels for mentally subnormal adults, and after-care of mentally-ill persons.

The Mental Health Service.

Services for the welfare of elderly persons, physically handicapped, deaf and partially sighted persons.

Registration and supervision of homes for the elderly and disabled persons.

Radio control of ambulance services.

Many minor additional services.

(b) Services Discontinued

On the other hand the County Laboratory and Farm inspections in connection with graded milks have been discontinued and the orthopaedic clinics and U.V.L. clinics greatly reduced.

(c) Development of existing Health Services since 1948

	1948	1966
Buildings		
(i) Clinic premises of which the L.H.A. have exclusive use:		
(a) Purpose built	7	37
(b) Adapted	26	24
(ii) Ambulance Stations:		
(a) Purpose built	—	11
(b) Adapted	15	9
(c) Stations maintained by Contractors	3	—
(iii) Day Nurseries	16	13
Staff		
(i) Doctors whole-time	31	40
part-time	21	26
(ii) Dentists whole-time	17	27
part-time	—	6
(iii) Health Visitors (also School Nurses)	103	153
(iv) Midwives (whole-time)	71	79
(v) District Nurses and District Nurse Midwives	151	201
(vi) Mental Welfare Officers (formerly duly authorised officers)	12	44
(vii) Domestic Help Supervisors	—	19
(viii) Clinic Nurses whole-time	1	6
part-time	1	13

	1949	1965
Clinics		
(Exclusive of Schools Health Service)		
(i) Child Welfare Centres:		
(a) Number	91	129
(b) Weekly Sessions	73	119
(c) Attendances	170349	222639
(ii) Young Children's Clinics:		
(a) Number	8	53
(b) Attendances	2461	5852
(iii) Medical Ante-Natal Clinics:		
(a) Number	14	20
(b) Attendances	11685	17559
(iv) Total Clinics held weekly	105	238
(v) Dental care (number treated excluding schools)	886	1756
Domestic Help		
(i) Whole-time helps employed	51	21
(ii) Part-time helps employed	158	929
(iii) Number of persons helped	1713	4809
Vaccination and Immunisation		
(i) Number vaccinated against small-pox, including re-vaccinations	5196	9431
(ii) Number Immunised against diphtheria, primary courses	16169	24104
Ambulance Service		
(i) Staff employed	150	256
(ii) Number of vehicles	60	95
(iii) Total mileage	705128	1995494

SECTION IV—VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Under Section 26 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, the County Council has the duty of making available a full service of vaccination against smallpox and of immunisation against diphtheria; the organisation and management of the scheme has been devolved upon the Divisional Health Committees. Immunisation is also provided against whooping cough and tetanus. Immunisation is, in practice, meant for children, with particular attention to those in infancy, with reinforcing doses on school entry, but vaccination may on occasion be sought by persons of any age.

The County scheme was further extended in March, 1956, to include vaccination or immunisation against any other disease authorised by the Minister of Health. Approval was given by the Minister to the vaccination of children against poliomyelitis.

When vaccination of children against poliomyelitis started in 1956 only children in the 1947—54 age group were registered for vaccination, but in May, 1957, the registration of children born in 1955 and 1956 was permitted. Further extensions of the scheme have been made from time to time and now all persons under 40 years of age are approved for vaccination.

Arrangements made under the Council's scheme include participation by general practitioners and sessions at clinics. Table Three at the end of this section sets out the details of the notifications received of completed courses of immunisation and vaccination of children below 16 years of age for which payment is made by the County Council.

1. SMALLPOX VACCINATION

During the year 1965, the number of persons vaccinated was as follows:—

					Vaccinated	Re-Vaccinated
0—3 months	...	...	...	...	351	—
3—6 months	...	...	...	...	743	—
6—9 months	...	...	...	...	584	—
9—12 months	...	...	...	...	644	—
Age 1 year	...	...	...	...	3884	32
Age 2—4 years	...	...	...	...	2755	69
Age 5—15 years	...	...	...	...	501	552
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	9462	653

2. DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH, TETANUS AND POLIOMYELITIS

The following tables show the numbers of children under 16 years of age, immunised or vaccinated against the above diseases during 1965, and whether the treatments were given at clinics arranged by the divisional medical officers or by general practitioners.

Table 1—Completed Primary Courses

Type of Vaccine or Dose				1965	1964	Year of Birth		1958—61	Others under age 16
						1963	1962		
1.	Quadruple D.T.P.P.	...	...	185	308	40	19	19	2
2.	Triple D.T.P.	...	...	5225	8112	1351	420	594	189
3.	Diphtheria/Pertussis	...	...	1	—	1	—	—	—
4.	Diphtheria/Tetanus	...	...	29	35	14	19	237	50
5.	Diphtheria	...	...	1	10	—	—	19	7
6.	Pertussis	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
7.	Tetanus	...	...	1	—	—	7	196	209
8.	Salk	...	...	19	129	66	27	45	87
9.	Sabin	...	...	3236	10005	3076	2506	4801	5639
10.	Lines 1+2+3+4+5								
	(Diphtheria)			5441	8465	1406	458	869	248
11.	Lines 1+2+3+6								
	(Whooping Cough)			5411	8420	1392	439	613	191
12.	Lines 1+2+4+7 (Tetanus)	...	...	5440	8455	1405	465	1046	450
13.	Lines 1+8+9 (Polio)	...	...	3440	10442	3182	2552	4865	5728

Table 2—Reinforcing Doses

Type of Vaccine or Dose				1965	1964	Year of Birth		1958—61	Others under age 16
						1963	1962		
1.	Quadruple D.T.P.P.	...	...	2	53	74	16	78	5
2.	Triple D.T.P.	...	...	19	318	734	281	2435	607
3.	Diphtheria/Pertussis	...	...	—	—	—	—	4	1
4.	Diphtheria/Tetanus	...	...	1	13	23	46	4425	969
5.	Diphtheria	...	...	—	—	—	—	801	1124
6.	Pertussis	...	...	—	—	1	—	—	—
7.	Tetanus	...	...	1	—	3	2	92	116
8.	Salk	...	...	—	8	20	17	126	125
9.	Sabin	...	...	18	200	895	1128	16011	15271
10.	Lines 1+2+3+4+5								
	(Diphtheria)			22	384	831	343	7743	2706
11.	Lines 1+2+3+6								
	(Whooping Cough)			21	371	809	297	2517	613
12.	Lines 1+2+4+7 (Tetanus)			23	384	834	345	7030	1697
13.	Lines 1+8+9 (Polio)			20	261	989	1161	16215	15401

e 3—Completed Course of Vaccination

			Quadruple D.T.P.P.	Triple D.T.P.	Diphtheria Pertussis	Diphtheria Tetanus	Diphtheria only	Tetanus only	Poliomyelitis
RINCHAM	...	C.	—	764	—	1445	4	1	3685
		P.D.	—	940	—	64	4	3	1379
NGTON	...	C.	—	527	—	179	4	18	1388
		P.D.	—	503	—	17	2	27	761
ADLE & WILMSLOW		C.	—	475	—	771	—	—	2817
		P.D.	59	1502	—	—	—	3	2099
VE ...	...	C.	—	—	—	—	96	—	164
		P.D.	46	986	—	84	6	35	1362
IDE	...	C.	—	65	—	320	358	2	1207
		P.D.	70	1449	4	10	8	52	2250
E ...	...	C.	—	554	—	378	—	—	1144
		P.D.	158	156	1	7	—	3	589
CLESFIELD	...	C.	—	359	—	1	—	4	853
		P.D.	—	486	—	9	—	10	1600
CHESHIRE	...	C.	—	—	—	140	3	242	875
		P.D.	—	1229	—	167	56	34	2175
FWICH	...	C.	3	52	—	146	8	1	488
		P.D.	310	730	—	111	9	19	1290
CHESHIRE	...	C.	—	735	—	106	646	12	11120
		P.D.	40	1303	—	128	9	46	2126
CORN	...	C.	—	472	—	1299	—	15	1428
		P.D.	9	1234	—	231	—	34	1240
& LYMM	...	C.	—	561	—	312	2	3	1634
		P.D.	5	1024	1	179	7	11	1798
CHESHIRE	...	C.	—	791	—	322	—	5	1255
		P.D.	—	902	1	96	3	32	2174
CHESHIRE	...	C.	—	583	—	448	573	—	5592
		P.D.	—	1610	—	159	169	8	4058
YBRIDGE & DUKINFIELD		C.	—	302	1	106	4	4	2936
		P.D.	101	91	—	1	—	3	3082
TOTALS		C.	3	6240	1	5973	1698	307	36586
		P.D.	798	14145	7	1263	273	320	27983

C.—At County Clinics.

P.D.—By Private Doctors.

3. MID-YEAR CHILD POPULATION

The estimated mid-year child population for the year 1965 was:—

Under 1 year	...	...	...	...	17800
1—4 years	...	...	...	...	72700
5—14 years	...	...	...	...	149800
Total under 15 years	...	...	...	...	240300

SECTION V—AMBULANCE SERVICE

The County Council is charged with a duty under Section 27 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, to provide a comprehensive ambulance service throughout the County, free of charge, to persons carried. The duty includes the provision of an emergency service for road accidents, and the transport of persons for treatment who are unfit to travel by public transport.

The demand upon the ambulance service continues to increase and this is illustrated by the following statistics. The number of emergency calls now places a great strain upon the Service, and there has been a significant increase in the complexity of road accidents. The comprehensive training which all staff now receive enables them to deal with difficult situations with confidence and efficiency.

During the year there has been an increase in the number of letters of appreciation received from all quarters, of the kindness, courtesy and efficiency which the ambulance staff have shown to its patients, and increasing evidence of tributes paid to them by the medical staff on their technical ability. This reaction from the medical profession and the public at large completely justifies the Committee's policy in establishing and developing the ambulance training school. Late in the year the Ministry of Health published a report on the training of ambulance staff and the recommendations contained therein show that the County ambulance service has done useful pioneering work in this field and is now in a position to move forward on the lines of the recommendations should they be adopted by the Minister.

The development of special clubs for handicapped persons has placed an increased transport load upon the ambulance service. Three special vehicles are now in constant use serving these clubs and it is hoped that they will be reinforced shortly by a further two.

Although the service continues to operate below strength, the quality of the few new entrants is high, which results in an overall increase in the efficiency of their work.

Once more a very successful ambulance competition was held on 21st May, 1966, and I should like to place on record the thanks and appreciation of all ambulance staff for the constant support and encouragement they receive from the Members and Senior Officers of the County Council.

Staff at 31st March, 1966:—

Control Staff (Officers)	...	...	...	...	16
Supervisory (Officers)	...	...	...	...	48
Mechanics	...	...	...	...	6
Driver/Attendants	...	...	...	...	218
(plus 14 part-time retained staff)					
Others	...	...	...	...	7

ITEM (1)	Directly Provided Service (2) Amb. & S.C.A.	Supplementary Service (including Hosp. Car Service) (3) S.C.C.	Transport by Rail (4)
1. No. of persons carried (excluding relatives, escorts and friends. (a) Section 27 patients: (i) Accident or Emergency (ii) Others (iii) Total of (i) and (ii)	19014 296102	— 12691	— 456
(b) Other persons, e.g. persons taken to day nurseries, welfare institutions, occupational centres, L.H.A. clinics, special schools, etc.	315116	12691	456
(c) Grand total i.e. (a) (iii) and (b)	341408	12691	456
2. No. of journeys by vehicles:			
(a) Patient carrying journeys	56774	3951	456
(b) Abortive and service journeys	2464	—	—
(c) Journeys for transport of analgesia apparatus, midwives, home nurses, etc.	312	—	—
(d) Total of (a) (b) and (c)	59550	3951	456
3. Total mileage (inc. that in respect of 1 (b) ...	1997615	87910	114000
Acreage of service area	600,917	No. of ambulance stations	20
Population of service area	967,290	No. of ambulances	48
		No. of special handicapped person's vehicles	3
		No. of dual purpose vehicles	46

SECTION VI—PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

1. GENERAL

Section 28 of the National Service Act, 1946, gives permissive powers to the County Council to make a scheme for prevention of illness, and for the care and after-care of persons suffering from illness. The County Council has a duty to make detailed arrangements for any disease the Ministry may specify, and in this connexion tuberculosis has been so specified.

The arrangements under this section of the Act are among those which for organisation and management, within the approved estimates, have been devolved to Divisional Health Committees.

2. TUBERCULOSIS

(a) Home Care

Consultant Chest Physicians are part-time officers of the County Council, and give Divisional Medical Officers all necessary advice in the sphere of care and after-care; Health Visitors pay home visits to tuberculosis patients and help to secure the attendance of contacts at the clinics. The loan of items for nursing at home, form part of the general scheme for the provision of nursing equipment, of which details are given later.

(b) Wrenbury Hall

Wrenbury Hall Industrial Training Colony has continued under the full ownership and control of the County Council. No trainee was admitted in 1965 for industrial rehabilitation. At the end of the year there were nine colonists living in the hostel, and two married colonists living with their families in cottages on the estate. Two colonists were living outside the estate.

(c) Tuberculosis Statistics

The following tables will enable a comparison to be made between 1965 and previous years in respect of the incidence of, and mortality due to, tuberculosis.

	1965	1964	1963
New cases notified (primary)			
Pulmonary	150	195	179
New cases notified (primary)			
Non-pulmonary	21	38	25
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total ...	171	233	204
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
No. of cases remaining on Registers of Notifications kept by District M.O.'s.H., December, 31st 1965 ...	4292	4496	4618
No. of Deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis	35	37	35
Death-rate from all forms of Tuberculosis per 1,000 of the population	0.03	0.04	0.04

TUBERCULOSIS IN CHILDREN UNDER 16

Year	Number of Children notified as suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Number of Children notified as suffering from Non- Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Percentage of Total Notifications	
			Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary
1956	40	30	10.2	44.1
1957	18	26	4.8	42.6
1958	17	15	5.5	34.9
1959	13	8	5.6	30.8
1960	11	12	5.2	35.3
1961	33	13	14.2	37.1
1962	33	10	14.1	30.3
1963	22	4	12.3	16.0
1964	11	7	5.7	20.0
1965	7	4	4.6	19.0

PRIMARY NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS

Year	Primary Notifications	Deaths	Death rate per 1,000 population
1946	510	310	.40
1947	655	296	.38
1948	601	279	.35
1949	565	266	.33
1950	582	195	.24
1951	546	181	.22
1952	568	146	.18
1953	514	104	.12
1954	458	113	.13
1955	505	90	.11
1956	460	106	.12
1957	435	83	.10
1958	351	66	.08
1959	256	57	.06
1960	244	44	.05
1961	267	47	.05
1962	267	43	.05
1963	204	35	.04
1964	233	37	.04
1965	171	35	.03

The 1965 deaths are made up as follows:—

	Male	Female	Total
Pulmonary	15	13	28
Non-Pulmonary	4	3	7
	<hr/> 19	<hr/> 16	<hr/> 35

Death Rates, 1965:—

All forms	·035 per 1,000 population
Pulmonary	·028 per 1,000 population
Non-Pulmonary	·007 per 1,000 population

SUMMARY OF NOTIFICATIONS DURING 1965

Part I.—Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of tuberculosis.

Age Periods	0—	1—	2—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	Total (all ages)
Respiratory, Males	—	—	2	1	—	1	7	12	14	14	24	6	6	87
Respiratory, Females	—	1	1	—	2	7	6	11	18	7	5	3	2	63
Non-respiratory, Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	4
Non-respiratory, Females	—	—	1	2	1	2	—	4	1	3	—	2	1	17

Part II.—New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the above-mentioned period, otherwise than by formal notification.

Source of Information	Number of Cases
Death Returns from Local Registrars:—	
Respiratory	11
Non-Respiratory	1
Death Returns from Registrar-General (Transferrable deaths):—	
Respiratory	5
Non-Respiratory	—
Posthumous Notifications:—	
Respiratory	2
Non-Respiratory	—

(d) Contacts

During the year 1965, approximately 1,343 contacts of tuberculous patients were examined by Chest Physicians, with the co-operation of the health visitors, who visited their homes whenever necessary. Particulars were sent as usual to the Physicians of all tuberculosis deaths (whether of notified or unnotified cases) to assist in arrangements for contact examination.

(e) Mass Miniature Radiography

During 1965, Mass Miniature Radiography Units from the Liverpool and Manchester Regional Hospital Boards visited fourteen

areas in Cheshire, and details of the numbers examined and the abnormalities detected are given below.

		X-Ray Findings Confirmed			
Area Visited	Type of Examinee	Number of Examinees X-Rayed	Active Tuberculosis	T.B. requiring occasional supervision	Carcinoma of the Lung
Liverpool Unit					
County Hall	Admin. Staff	760	—	1	—
Ellesmere Port	Industry	3567	1	6	2
	Gen. Public	599	—	—	—
Bromborough	Industry	2983	4	8	3
Bebington	Industry	90	—	—	—
Hooton	Industry	148	—	—	—
Runcorn & Frodsham	Industry	4702	—	6	3
	Gen. Public	565	—	—	1
Neston	Industry	291	—	—	1
Manchester Unit					
Alsager	General Public, Industry & Student Teachers	2901	1	5	2
Cuddington, Weaverham & Northwich	Gen. Public & Industry	5970	6	19	6
Congleton, Scholar Green	Gen. Public & Industry	5290	13	12	2
Cranage Hospital and Holmes Chapel	Hosp. Staff & Patients, Gen. Public & Industry	1587	—	1	—
Middlewich	Gen. Public & Industry	2560	3	4	1
Sandbach	Gen. Public & Industry	5470	10	11	4
Winsford	Gen. Public & Industry	2824	5	5	—
Totals		40307	43	98	25

The Manchester Unit is stationed at the Heald Green Clinic Centre, on one Wednesday afternoon each month, for general practitioner referrals.

(f) B.C.G. Vaccination

The County Council's proposals under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, for B.C.G. vaccination of contacts of tuberculous persons were approved by the Minister in 1949. They provided for B.C.G. vaccination of contacts of patients suffering from tuberculosis, such contacts being found by medical tests to be capable of receiving protection from tuberculosis, as a result of the vaccination. In 1964, the Minister gave approval to the scheme being extended to provide for the B.C.G. vaccination of children between 13 and 14 years of age. In 1959, the scheme was further extended to allow for the arrangements to cover school children of 14 years and upwards and also students attending universities, teacher training colleges and technical colleges, or other establishments of further education.

During 1965, the chest physicians vaccinated 257 cases, and the Divisional Medical Officers vaccinated 129 cases, under the contact scheme. In addition to these, 1,805 new-born infants were vaccinated.

Divisional Medical Officers and Assistant County Medical Officers vaccinated 7,405 school children during the year and details of the work carried out under the schemes are:—

School Children Scheme

Number of consent forms issued	...	...	...	11407
Number of consents received	...	...	...	9197
		Number tested	+ve	—ve
Skin tests ... ..	...	8978	1233	7424
Number vaccinated with B.C.G.	...	...	...	7405

Contact Scheme

		County Staff	Chest Physicians	Total
Number skin tested	... ..	155	508	663
Number found positive	...	24	187	211
Number found negative	...	125	306	431
Number vaccinated	... ..	129	257	386

3. MENTAL ILLNESS

The care and supervision of patients at home suffering from mental illness was carried out by Mental Welfare Officers. Arrangements are made, in suitable cases, for help to be given by other County services, such as Home Nursing and Domestic Help.

Details of the Mental Health Service are given in Section IX later in this Report.

4. CO-OPERATION WITH HOSPITALS AND GENERAL PRACTITIONERS

Liaison has been continued with the Almoners and other appropriate officials of general hospitals so that discharged patients requiring help from any of the County Health Services may secure it without delay. All hospitals have been supplied with forms on which they can send a request to the Divisional Medical Officer for any of the County health services when a patient is discharged from hospital. The services of a domestic help and a district nurse are also available on request from the general practitioner to help a mother to nurse a child at home and avoid the admission of the child to hospital.

At two large hospitals in the County, health visitors attend the Geriatric clinics to provide information for the specialists and to receive information which is passed on to the health visitors for the districts in which the patients live. Similar arrangements exist at other hospitals in the County at clinics conducted by Paediatricians and Chest Physicians.

It is not practicable for a health visitor to be attached to each general practitioner in Cheshire, as there are many more doctors than health visitors, the following list shows where it has been possible to help practices by the attachment of health visitors:—

Full Attachment

Hyde Division.

North-East Cheshire Division.

South-West Cheshire Division.

Stalybridge and Dukinfield Division.

Part Attachment

Altrincham Division.

Cheadle and Wilmslow Division.

Macclesfield—Bollington area only.

Mid-Cheshire Division.

Nantwich Division.

Runcorn Division.

South-East Cheshire Division.

All practitioners have received full details of the help which health visitors can give and have been told where health visitors can be contacted between 9 and 9-30 a.m. each day. Each practitioner has also received one of the eight separate editions of a 'guide for general practitioners', setting out the details of the County services available in his own area, together with other useful information.

5. PROBLEM FAMILIES

Another aspect of 'care' is the investigation of 'problem families' with a view to effecting any possible improvement and granting any appropriate help. At the end of the year 382 families were on the registers kept by the Divisional Medical Officers.

6. HEALTH EDUCATION

(a) General

An important aspect of 'prevention of illness' is health education and details of the ways in which this is carried out are given below. Routine health education is given by members of the staff, particularly the health visitors, to individuals and small groups, and supplies of leaflets and books are available at the Infant Welfare Centres, Ante-natal and Young Children's clinics. At the clinic centres a variety of posters are also displayed. The subjects covered are concerned with home safety, the care of babies and young children, and vaccination and immunisation. Comment is made (page 98) on Health Education for expectant mothers and the parents of young children.

The Divisional Medical Officers are continually being called upon to give lectures to local organisations on such subjects as home accidents, coronary thrombosis, mental health, smallpox, and the connection between tobacco smoking and lung cancer. Courses on First Aid were also arranged. The health visitors are much in demand for lectures to mothercraft classes and young wives' associations, etc.

Whenever the opportunity occurs at local exhibitions, displays publicising the health services are staged.

Each division has a filmstrip projector, and there are at present about 200 filmstrips on about seventy different subjects available in the County for use in any division. The subjects covered include prevention of illness, home safety, nutrition, mental health, care of babies, vaccination and immunisation, personal and home hygiene. Another form of visual aid used at lectures is the flannelgraph, and there are a variety of subjects covered by this form of display.

At County headquarters a stock is kept of approximately 100 different leaflets on a large variety of subjects for issue free to the public through the divisional medical officers and health visitors.

(b) Cancer Education

Efforts continued to be made to educate the public about cancer, and the County Health Committee makes large contributions to the cost of the work carried out by the Manchester Committee on Cancer, which operates in that area of the County covered by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board and the Merseyside Cancer Education Committee which covers the rest of the County.

The Manchester Committee's skilled lecturers—mostly doctors who are specialists in cancer at the Christie Hospital—are available to any club or society, free of charge, to speak about the hopeful side of cancer and answer questions. During 1965 the committee arranged 68 such talks in Cheshire.

The films 'From One Cell' and 'To Smoke or Not to Smoke' are available on free loan to any school in the area. The committee's officers are also ready to offer advice to any schools wishing to incorporate basic information about cancer into science subjects and, if necessary, to supply expert speakers. Copies of the Penguin book 'Common Sense About Smoking' have been supplied, free of charge, to every secondary school head-teacher and every school medical officer. From the letters of acknowledgement it is clear that many schools are finding this excellent book of great help in passing on to children information about the dangers of smoking.

The Committee's Mobile Unit was acquired to bring information to those people who belong to no club or society, and who would otherwise have no opportunity of hearing one of the speakers.

During 1965, the Merseyside Cancer Education Committee arranged 25 lectures in Cheshire.

(c) Home Safety

The formation of local Home Safety Committees, on which representatives of the Divisional Health Committees could serve, if necessary, has been left to voluntary societies.

Eight editions of a Home Safety handbook are distributed to the public showing the ways in which accidents in the home occur and the ways in which they can be avoided. The handbooks also give details of the services available in each of the eight areas.

Health education is also furthered by displaying the work of the department on stalls whenever the opportunity occurs at agricultural shows and other public exhibitions.

(d) Venereal Disease

Health education in this field has largely been carried out by the display in all public conveniences of posters on this subject, together with details of the address of the special clinic and clinic times. The number of new cases living in the administrative County attending special clinics is given below:—

Clinic	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Other Conditions	Total Cases
Ashton	2	10	32	44
Chester	3	25	97	125
Birkenhead	1	31	125	157
Crewe	—	10	78	88
Liverpool	4	15	166	185
Macclesfield	1	7	41	49
Manchester	14	76	282	372
Stockport	1	18	93	112
Stoke-on-Trent	—	2	9	11
	<hr/> 26 <hr/>	<hr/> 194 <hr/>	<hr/> 923 <hr/>	<hr/> 1143 <hr/>

7. NURSING EQUIPMENT

Stocks of nursing equipment are held by District Nurses and by Divisional Medical Officers for loan to patients needing them, subject to a small deposit charge in the case of the more expensive items. Examples of the small items normally kept by District Nurses are urinals, hot water bottles, bed pans, feeding cups, steam kettles, air rings and back rests.

Divisional Medical Officers make available larger items of equipment such as mattresses, beds, bed cradles, crutches, rubber sheets, etc., and keep reserve stocks of the items held by the Home Nurses. Bedding is also kept for issue in special cases, e.g., when a patient's small stock has to be taken away for disinfection or disinestation, or to provide for house isolation of patients.

The following table gives the main items held by Divisional Medical Officers or in stock at Winsford store:—

Bedpans, rubber	Hoists
Bedpans, large	Hospital type beds
Bedpans, medium	Pulley attachments for
Bedpans, small	hospital type beds
Toilet seats, inflatable	Hospital type cot beds
Rings, foam rubber	Mattresses, foam rubber
Rings, air	Air/water beds
Urinals, male	Walking aids
Urinals, female	Electric blanket
Beds, ordinary	Wheelchair, motorised
Bed cradles	Special beds with various
Mattresses	attachments
Bed trays	Mobile invalid seat
Blankets	Travelling folding wheelchair
Sheets	Leg extension to standard
Draw sheets	type wheelchair
Pillows	7 in 1 walking and
Pillow cases	exercising aid
Commodes	Spastic chairs
Douche pans	Wheelchairs, push type
Sputum cups	Wheelchairs capable of
Paper handkerchiefs	being propelled by patient
Breast pumps	Self-lifting poles
Stair carriage	Enuresis alarms
Crutches	Spinal carriage
Rubber sheets	T.B. Shelters
Feeding cups	Folding triangular frame
Steam kettles	Ejector seat
Hot water bottles	Fracture boards
Back rests	Toilet seat aid
Sputum flasks	Bath aids
Walking sticks	Bath steps
Disposable underpads	Bath, special mat

8. RECUPERATIVE CONVALESCENCE

During the year 1965, 176 patients were sent for recuperative convalescence for periods of between two and eight weeks. Contributions were paid by the patients towards the cost of this convalescence in accordance with the County scale.

The distribution of cases throughout the County was as follows:—

			No. of Cases				No. of Cases
Altrincham	...	...	31	Nantwich	...	...	3
Bebington	...	...	12	North-East Cheshire	...	...	6
Cheadle and Wilmslow	...	...	8	Runcorn	...	...	9
Crewe	...	...	14	Sale and Lymm	...	...	9
Deeside	...	...	10	South-East Cheshire	...	...	8
Hyde	...	...	29	South-West Cheshire	...	...	5
Macclesfield	...	...	2	Stalybridge & Dukinfield	...	...	25
Mid-Cheshire	...	...	5				

Also 74 mentally subnormal children and 15 adults were found accommodation for short periods during the year, under Section 28.

9. SPECIAL LAUNDRY

This service is available for incontinent aged and handicapped persons who are receiving the attention of a home help or a domiciliary nurse. Special bags are provided in which the bundle of dirty clothing is placed. It is collected, and the normal practice is to deliver it to the nearest hospital which has agreed to carry out the laundering of the articles. Patients pay according to their means, with a maximum charge of 5s. 0d. per bundle, although these charges can be varied in exceptional circumstances. The following work under this heading was carried out during the year:—

Number of		Charges to Patients		
Patients	Bags	Full	Minimum	Nil
12	108	1	1	10

The supply of disposable underpads free of charge to patients receiving the services of a district nurse has considerably reduced the demand on the special laundry service.

10. SITTERS-IN

Facilities exist to supplement, in specially approved cases, the Domestic Help Service by means of night sitters-in and in 1965, four patients were assisted in this way.

11. CHIROPODY SERVICE

Details of the County Chiropody Service, which has been in operation since 1/10/59, are as follows:—

- (a) The service is available to persons over the age of 65 years, physically handicapped persons and expectant mothers recommended for treatment by their family doctor or the district nurse.

- (b) All chiropodists holding a qualification laid down in the National Health Service (Medical Auxiliaries) Regulations, 1954, are entitled to take part, giving treatment in their own premises or in the patient's own home.
- (c) Persons entitled to the service may attend any registrable chiropodist of their own choice who is willing to take part in the scheme.
- (d) A patient unable to travel to the chiropodist's surgery may have the treatment carried out at home and for this the chiropodist receives an extra fee.
- (e) The fees for treatment on the premises of a voluntary society are paid direct to the society which makes its own arrangements with the chiropodist.
- (f) The Authority pays the whole of the fees in respect of persons in receipt of National Assistance benefit or whose sole income is the statutory retirement pension.

The following scale of aid was in operation in 1965:—

Free Treatment—

Those in receipt of National Assistance benefit *or* whose income does not exceed

£6 5s. 0d. per week in the case of single persons, or £8 0s. 6d. per week in the case of married persons.

Half cost paid by Cheshire County Council:—

When income between £5 6s. 1d. and £6 16s. 0d. per week in the case of single persons.

When income between £8 0s. 7d. and £10 0s. 6d. per week in the case of married persons.

The Divisional Health Committees have power to vary these payments in exceptional or necessitous cases.

In agreement with representatives of the chiropodists, only six treatments are authorised under the County scheme in the first six months after approval is given to an application for treatment. Following that, six treatments can be approved within the ensuing twelve months. The divisional medical officers are able to authorise more frequent treatments in exceptional cases.

The table overleaf gives details of the work carried out during 1965.

Division	Place of Treatment						Fees paid by C.C.C.			
	Chiroprapist's Surgery		Home of Patient		Club				Total	
	Cases	Treat- ments	Cases	Treat- ments	Cases	Treat- ments	Cases	Treat- ments	Full	Part
Altrincham	524	2466	294	1284	26	82	844	3832	724	120
Bebington	177	934	380	1848	—	—	557	2782	467	90
Cheadle and Wilmslow	658	3864	325	2293	88	520	1071	6677	958	113
Crewe	597	2861	251	1159	—	—	848	4020	781	67
Deeside	263	1409	300	1461	—	—	563	2870	485	78
Hyde	588	2920	410	2433	—	—	998	5353	906	92
Macclesfield	293	1686	274	1458	—	—	567	3144	428	139
Mid-Cheshire	454	2140	312	1403	—	—	766	3543	665	101
Nantwich	228	1201	148	682	12	56	388	1939	345	43
N.E. Cheshire	467	2367	398	1917	—	—	865	4284	791	74
Runcorn	332	1843	350	1736	—	—	682	3579	584	98
Sale and Lymm	332	2110	226	1316	—	—	558	3426	495	63
S.E. Cheshire	399	2268	474	2343	1	1	874	4612	793	80
S.W. Cheshire	436	2419	380	1884	—	—	816	4303	740	73
Stalybridge and Dukinfield	60	2960	482	2476	—	—	542	5436	1021	53
TOTALS	5808	33448	5004	25693	127	659	10939	59800	10183	1284

Category of patients:—

(a) Over 65 years	5619	32615	4688	23959	123	651	10430	57225
(b) Physically handicapped	189	833	316	1734	4	8	509	2575
(c) Expectant mothers ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

12. INFECTIOUS DISEASES

In order that Divisional Health Committees may have a continuous picture of the incidence of infectious disease in their areas, Divisional Offices receive full particulars of notified cases, and the County Council repays to District Councils, in accordance with the National Health Service Act, the notification fees paid to doctors.

The following table gives the number of cases notified under the various headings during the year 1965.

	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Acute Poliomyelitis Paralytic	Acute Poliomyelitis Non-Paralytic	Measles (excluding Rubella)	Diphtheria	Acute Pneumonia	Dysentery	Smallpox	Acute Encephalitis Infective
Trincham M.B.	13	53	—	—	174	—	—	2	—	—
Wilmington M.B.	56	48	—	—	425	—	18	166	—	—
Wilmington M.B.	4	2	—	—	25	—	5	2	—	1
Wewee M.B.	57	3	—	—	403	—	1	8	—	—
Wilmington M.B.	8	3	—	—	98	—	—	5	—	—
Wesmore Port M.B.	16	63	—	—	670	—	1	69	—	—
Wade M.B.	31	1	2	3	113	—	1	3	—	—
Wadsworth M.B.	23	—	—	—	493	—	2	5	—	—
Wade M.B.	47	44	—	—	663	—	—	16	—	—
Wadsworth M.B.	1	1	—	—	149	—	—	5	—	—
Wadsworth U.D.	—	3	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—
Wadsworth U.D.	2	—	—	—	162	—	—	—	—	—
Wadsworth U.D.	1	5	—	—	47	—	—	—	—	—
Wadsworth U.D.	3	7	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—
Wadsworth and Rom. U.D.	15	—	—	—	43	—	—	—	—	—
Wadsworth and Gatley U.D.	70	—	—	—	725	—	2	2	—	—
Wadsworth U.D.	—	4	—	—	99	—	1	—	—	—
Wadsworth Grove and Bramhall U.D.	8	—	—	—	316	—	—	1	—	—
Wadsworth U.D.	11	17	—	—	154	—	—	5	—	—
Wadsworth U.D.	3	6	—	—	30	—	1	—	—	—
Wadsworth U.D.	—	1	—	—	47	—	1	—	—	—
Wadsworth U.D.	1	—	—	—	79	—	—	—	—	—
Wadsworth U.D.	5	2	—	—	95	—	—	21	—	—
Wadsworth U.D.	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Wadsworth U.D.	1	—	—	—	23	—	—	2	—	—
Wadsworth U.D.	12	12	—	—	336	—	1	2	—	—
Wadsworth U.D.	6	1	—	—	330	—	1	1	—	—
Wadsworth U.D.	20	2	—	—	90	—	—	—	—	—
Wadsworth U.D.	7	—	—	—	225	—	—	—	—	—
Wadsworth U.D.	9	—	—	—	225	—	1	1	—	—
Wadsworth U.D.	3	—	—	—	59	—	—	—	—	—
Wadsworth U.D.	47	37	—	—	416	—	4	2	—	—
Wadsworth R.D.	—	3	—	—	95	—	1	3	—	—
Wadsworth R.D.	20	11	—	—	265	—	1	85	—	2
Wadsworth R.D.	5	—	—	—	88	—	2	—	—	—
Wadsworth R.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wadsworth R.D.	5	3	—	—	402	—	2	1	—	—
Wadsworth R.D.	23	3	—	—	292	—	—	—	—	—
Wadsworth R.D.	27	5	—	—	475	—	2	1	—	—
Wadsworth R.D.	26	7	—	—	484	—	1	5	—	—
Wadsworth R.D.	37	20	—	—	212	—	11	2	—	—
Wadsworth R.D.	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	623	367	2	3	9093	—	60	415	—	3

	Acute Encephalitis Post Infective	Enteric or Typhoid Fever	Paratyphoid Fever	Erysipelas	Meningococcal Infection	Food Poisoning	Tuberculosis Respiratory	Tuberculosis Meninges and C.N.S.	Tuberculosis Other	Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum
Altrincham M.B.	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—
Bebington M.B.	—	1	—	2	—	23	15	—	1	—	—
Congleton M.B.	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	—	1	—	—
Crewe M.B.	—	—	—	3	—	—	13	—	—	1	—
Dukinfield M.B.	—	—	—	—	—	5	14	—	—	1	—
Ellesmere Port M.B.	—	—	—	1	—	2	6	—	1	—	—
Hyde M.B.	1	—	—	2	—	—	11	—	1	1	—
Macclesfield M.B.	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	1	—
Sale M.B.	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Stalybridge M.B.	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	—	3	—	—
Alderley Edge U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alsager U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bollington U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Bowdon U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
Bred. and Rom. U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cheadle and Gatley U.D.	—	—	—	—	1	—	11	—	—	1	—
Hale U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Hazel Grove and Bramhall U.D.	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	2	—	—
Hoylake U.D.	—	—	2	—	1	1	4	—	1	—	—
Knutsford U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Longendale U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Lymm U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marple U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	25	2	—	1	1	1
Middlewich U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantwich U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neston U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Northwich U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—
Runcorn U.D.	—	—	—	3	—	—	7	—	—	1	1
Sandbach U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—
Wilmslow U.D.	—	—	—	1	—	1	4	—	—	—	—
Winsford U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Wirral U.D.	—	—	—	3	—	—	4	—	2	—	—
Bucklow R.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Chester R.D.	—	—	—	1	—	10	4	—	1	—	—
Congleton R.D.	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Disley R.D.	—	—	5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Macclesfield R.D.	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Nantwich R.D.	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Northwich R.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Runcorn R.D.	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Tarvin R.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Tintwistle R.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	1	1	8	21	2	80	147	1	19	8	2

The following Table shows the variation in notifications of the principal Infectious Diseases during the past ten years:—

Notifications	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956
Measles	9093	9440	11130	4762	13645	3681	11809	4504	11048	3218
Scarlet Fever	623	384	345	386	439	693	1049	958	561	733
Whooping Cough	367	834	522	125	294	1072	729	367	1046	18771
Poliomyelitis	5	2	3	4	18	9	14	31	35	131
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Tuberculosis:—										
Pulmonary, all ages	150	195	172	234	219	210	230	308	374	392
Non-pulmonary, all ages	21	38	21	33	41	34	26	43	61	68
Pulmonary, Children under 15 yrs.	7	11	21	17	22	11	13	17	18	40
Non-pulmonary, Children under 15 yrs.	4	7	4	8	11	12	8	15	26	30

SECTION VII.—MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN HEALTH VISITING, ETC.

1. GENERAL

The County Council's responsibilities under Sections 22 and 24 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, are in the main a continuation of work which has been done for many years, though the Health Visitors' services are now also used to carry out the Council's schemes for prevention of illness, after-care, and handicapped persons.

2. HEALTH VISITING

Number of Health visitors employed 31/12/1965—133.

Type of Cases visited during the year	Number of Cases
1. Children born in 1965	23762
2. Children born in 1964	28973
3. Children born in 1960—63	55237
4. Total children	107972
5. Persons aged 65 or over	5656
6. Number included in line five who were visited at the special request of a G.P. or hospital	1604
7. Persons (excluding maternity cases) discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals)	461
8. Number included in line seven who were visited at the special request of a G.P. or hospital	381
9. Number of tuberculous households visited	1626
10. Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases	212

3. BIRTHS

(a) Notification of Births

The distribution of the births to Cheshire mothers notified under the Public Health Act, 1936, was as follows:—

Domiciliary	Nursing Homes	Hospitals
4691	40	13349

(b) Premature Infants

Particular attention is devoted to babies weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less at birth, and special cots with bedding, hot water bottles, etc., are kept in readiness. Nine hundred and eighty-seven premature live

babies were born in the year under review, whose mothers normally live in the Authority's area and of these 857 survived 28 days. The details are:—

	Number of Live Births	Died within 24 hours	Died 1—28 days	Survived 28 days
Born in Hospital	847	80	39	728
Born at home or in a Nursing Home and:				
(a) Nursed entirely there ...	102	5	3	94
(b) Transferred to Hospital on or before 28th day ...	38	—	3	35
	987	85	45	857

There were 160 premature stillbirths, 150 being delivered in hospital and 10 at home or in a nursing home.

At eleven places around the County, special heated containers are always available should any small or premature baby require conveying to hospital. The Ambulance Service collects the container from the nearest address, conveys it to the home of the baby and then takes the baby to hospital.

4. PUERPERAL PYREXIA

Eight cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified during the year, four being domiciliary and four institutional confinements.

5. MATERNAL MORTALITY

The maternal mortality for 1965, i.e., number of deaths due to pregnancy, childbirth or abortion, per 1,000 live and still births, was 0.32.

6. ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS

The number of Ante-Natal clinics conducted by Doctors was 24. The Regional Hospital Boards pay for a proportion of the sessions attended by specialist obstetricians. In some areas there are other doctors' clinics, and in many districts midwives' clinics have been established.

The following tables give particulars of County clinics held during 1965:—

Doctors' Clinics

Clinic	No. of Sessions	Ante-Natal			Post-Natal
		Total Attd.	New Cases	No. of Cases	Total Attd.
Bredbury	45	565	176	191	—
Cheadle	5	15	9	15	—
Congleton	51	401	71	94	34
Eastham	51	773	134	177	72
Ellesmere Port	100	1894	400	508	238
Frodsham	52	1492	105	132	13
Greasby*	1	2	1	2	—
Hattersley	53	925	148	198	58
Hazel Grove	48	658	119	182	—
Heswall	51	1168	200	263	89
Hoylake	51	1158	242	323	100
Hyde	51	959	222	291	—
Little Sutton	52	737	161	168	63
Macclesfield:—					
Bridge Street	22	737	245	286	—
Hurdsfield House ...	12	328	110	150	—
Sanders Square	12	209	74	99	—
Weston Estate*	2	35	21	21	—
Neston	48	976	154	209	82
New Ferry	51	289	45	61	13
Partington	50	1418	229	234	112
Runcorn	51	1066	284	366	3
Sale	51	616	135	138	—
Stalybridge	2	8	1	5	—
Timperley	24	253	56	65	—
Totals	924	16682	3342	4180	877

* Clinics started in 1965.

Midwives' Clinics

Clinic	No. of Sessions	Total Attendances	New Cases	No. of Cases
Adswood	24	376	76	125
Altrincham	48	138	25	113
Bollington	49	246	48	52
Bredbury	50	1406	229	322
Cheadle	20	101	45	56
Crewe:—				
Ludford Street	80	427	100	108
Stalbridge Road	50	147	29	36
Disley*	40	381	79	83
Dukinfield	48	967	153	196
Eastham	49	313	42	54
Ellesmere Port	48	911	192	223
Grappenhall	49	941	102	142
Greasby*	1	6	1	6
Hale	49	128	20	23
Hazel Grove	52	1065	140	235
Heald Green	46	188	76	80
Hollingworth	46	101	12	23
Hoylake	52	281	63	69
Little Sutton	52	837	143	174
Lymm	37	141	31	44
Macclesfield:—				
Hurdsfield House	24	45	21	24
Sanders Square	23	315	63	91
Weston Estate	23	393	90	103
Marple	51	723	121	145
Middlewich*	8	102	11	31
Nantwich	51	117	22	24
New Ferry	49	326	72	87
Northwich, Parkfield ...	48	69	15	16
Pensby*	18	42	7	17
Poynton	48	1402	175	187
Runcorn	50	248	101	108
Sale:—				
Bodmin Road	37	174	26	41
Meadway	24	77	18	24
Sandbach	50	363	64	67
Stalybridge	44	280	43	95
Stockton Heath	49	462	101	117
Timperley*	2	24	3	13
Upton*	46	353	39	50
Weaverham	50	207	19	28
Winsford	52	312	110	112
Totals	1637	15135	2727	3444

* Clinics started in 1965.

7. MENTAL HEALTH OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Expectant mothers regularly attend preparation classes; these are run regularly on group discussion lines. It is found that the ventilating of personal problems before the birth of the baby is a great help to the mother-child relationship later. The talks are followed by relaxation exercises conducted by physiotherapists.

Classes were held at 39 centres, details of which are given below.

PREPARATION CLASSES, 1965

Clinic	No. of Sessions	Attendances	New Cases	Cases Booked for Confinement		
				In Hosp.	At Home	Total
Adswood*	50	293	48	31	16	47
Alsager	49	553	63	67	8	75
Cheadle	51	535	99	93	10	103
Crewe	51	2260	226	221	7	228
Disley*	40	271	45	7	41	48
Dukinfield	47	1159	132	17	176	193
Eastham	51	936	172	133	11	144
Ellesmere Port	46	599	138	100	13	113
Frodsham	49	463	70	69	13	82
Grappenhall	46	397	66	26	35	61
Greasby*	5	45	14	11	3	14
Handforth	51	783	131	151	6	157
Hazel Grove	52	796	151	84	62	146
Heald Green	49	770	126	108	18	126
Heswall	50	1639	185	161	11	172
Hoylake	45	1127	147	131	14	145
Hyde	48	1060	158	138	25	163
Little Sutton	48	547	83	72	20	92
Macclesfield:—						
Hurdsfield House	48	680	81	80	18	98
Sanders Square	24	118	31	20	13	33
Marple	50	713	81	58	38	96
Nantwich	48	716	92	90	1	91
Neston	60	1106	146	122	48	170
New Ferry	45	706	110	121	9	130
Northwich, Parkfield	45	458	80	80	14	94
Partington	46	445	89	59	3	62
Pensby*	13	194	23	30	1	31
Poynton	48	735	106	57	47	104
Romiley	49	822	133	101	54	155
Runcorn	48	679	123	103	19	122
Sale	56	193	21	16	6	22
Sandbach	50	607	84	85	8	93
Stalybridge	32	108	21	18	4	22
Stockton Heath*	42	440	60	42	41	83
Timperley	20	76	20	10	—	10
Upton*	3	15	9	4	2	6
Weaverham	48	269	34	32	2	34
Wilmslow*	32	342	42	46	5	51
Winsford	47	294	42	49	3	52
Totals	1682	23949	3482	2843	825	3668

* Clinics started in 1965.

8. CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

The following Tables give particulars, as in previous years, of the sessions and attendances at Child Welfare Centres throughout the County during 1965:—

Centre	No. of Sessions	No. Present	No. seen by Dr.	Average Att.
Adswold Weekly, Monday.	48	1510	586	31
Alderley Edge Weekly, Friday.	50	1073	741	21
Alsager Twice weekly, Tuesday, a.m. and p.m.	101	4545	507	45
Altrincham (The Mount) Twice weekly, Monday and Wednesday.	98	3388	1188	35
Altrincham (Broomwood) Weekly, Monday.	48	1068	290	22
Altrincham (Timperley) Twice weekly, Tuesday, a.m. and Thursday, p.m.	106	4225	1131	40
Audlem Fortnightly, 1st and 3rd Tuesday.	24	844	334	35
Barnton Fortnightly, 2nd and 4th Wednesday.	21	1114	102	53
Barrow Fortnightly, 1st and 3rd Wednesday.	24	306	64	13
Bebington (New Ferry) Weekly, Wednesday.	49	1749	498	36
Bebington (Bromboro') Weekly, Thursday.	51	2038	609	40
Bebington (Eastham) Weekly, Monday.	53	2232	610	42
Bebington (Thornton Hough) Fortnightly, 1st and 3rd Friday.	24	394	64	16
Bebington (Higher Bebington) Weekly, Tuesday.	50	1941	753	39
Bebington (Mayer Hall) Weekly, Friday.	49	1269	379	26
Bollington Fortnightly, 2nd and 4th Thursday.	24	2044	506	85
Bowdon Fortnightly, 2nd and 4th Thursday.	23	669	195	29
Bramhall (Bramhall Lane) Weekly, Monday.	22	2032	177	92
Bramhall (Bridge Lane) Fortnightly, 2nd and 4th Friday.	23	865	322	38
Bredbury Weekly, Tuesday.	51	2549	457	50
Broadbottom Fortnightly, 1st and 3rd Wednesday.	24	774	155	32
Bunbury Fortnightly, 1st and 3rd Friday.	23	353	135	15
Cheadle Weekly, Tuesday.	51	1950	573	38
Cheadle Hulme Weekly, Tuesday.	51	3245	763	64
Cheadle Hulme (Orrishmere) Weekly, Monday.	48	2277	465	47

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES, 1965—contd.

Centre	No. of Sessions	No. Present	No. seen by Dr.	Average Att.
Christleton	24	646	189	27
Fortnightly, 1st and 3rd Thursday.				
Comberbach	24	599	78	26
Fortnightly, 1st and 3rd Wednesday.				
Congleton	48	4334	518	90
Weekly, Monday.				
Crewe (Ludford Street) ...	102	3687	824	36
Twice Weekly, Thursday, a.m. and p.m.				
Crewe (Minshull New Road)	28	532	208	19
Fortnightly, 1st, 3rd and 5th Monday.				
Crewe (Stalbridge Road) ...	99	3285	774	33
Twice weekly, Monday and Wednesday.				
Davenham	23	716	36	31
Fortnightly, 1st and 3rd Monday.				
Disley	24	947	185	43
Fortnightly, 1st and 3rd Tuesday.				
Dukinfield	98	3579	943	37
Twice weekly, Wednesday and Thursday.				
Ellesmere Port				
(Stanney Lane) ...	101	4629	1134	46
Twice weekly, Tuesday and Friday.				
Ellesmere Port				
(Great Sutton) ...	51	2438	575	46
Weekly, Monday.				
Ellesmere Port (Overpool) ...	23	265	54	11
Fortnightly, 1st and 3rd Thursday.				
Ellesmere Port (Westminster)	22	529	400	24
Fortnightly, 1st and 3rd Wednesday.				
Farndon	24	388	94	16
Fortnightly, 1st and 3rd Tuesday.				
Frodsham	26	1094	464	42
Fortnightly, Alternate Tuesdays.				
Gatley	51	2152	546	42
Weekly, Thursday.				
Goostrey	24	818	413	38
Fortnightly, 1st and 3rd Tuesday.				
Grappenhall	51	2346	543	46
Weekly, Thursday.				
Greasby	50	1761	381	35
Weekly, Tuesday.				
Great Boughton	48	2336	507	49
Fortnightly, 2nd and 4th Tuesday.				
Hale	51	2160	416	42
Weekly, Wednesday.				
Hale Barns	51	2283	572	45
Weekly, Tuesday.				
Handforth	48	1977	579	41
Weekly, Monday.				
Hartford	23	555	73	24
Fortnightly, 2nd and 4th Tuesday.				
Haslington	24	713	170	30
Fortnightly, 1st and 3rd Tuesday.				
Hattersley	52	2053	814	39
Weekly, Thursday.				
Hazel Grove	50	4077	419	81
Weekly, Tuesday.				

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES, 1965—contd.

Centre	No. of Sessions	No. Present	No. seen by Dr.	Average Att.
Leald Green	51	3947	1188	77
Weekly, Thursday.				
Leatley	24	641	319	27
Fortnightly, 1st and 3rd Wednesday.				
Lelsby	25	836	463	33
Fortnightly, Alternate Tuesdays.				
Leswall	48	2870	736	60
Weekly, Monday.				
Ligh Lane	23	1588	510	69
Fortnightly, 2nd and 4th Tuesday.				
Lollingworth	24	1415	203	59
Fortnightly, 1st and 3rd Thursday.				
Lolmes Chapel	24	1168	624	49
Fortnightly, 2nd and 4th Tuesday.				
Loylake	51	1902	530	37
Weekly, Thursday.				
Luntington	24	673	308	28
Fortnightly, 2nd and 4th Wednesday.				
Lyde (Bayley Hall)	99	4396	725	44
Twice Weekly, Tuesday and Friday.				
Lyde (Gee Cross)	47	2416	228	51
Weekly, Monday.				
Lyde (Parsonage Street)	51	4238	280	83
Weekly, Wednesday.				
Lyby	24	708	95	30
Fortnightly, 1st and 3rd Wednesday.				
Lelsall	24	696	221	29
Fortnightly, 1st and 3rd Tuesday.				
Lingsley	24	365	162	15
Monthly, 2nd Wednesday.				
Lnutsford	51	2985	862	59
Weekly, Wednesday.				
Lacey Green	24	1027	301	43
Fortnightly, 1st and 3rd Monday.				
Leftwich	23	796	254	35
Fortnightly, 2nd and 4th Tuesday.				
Lostock Gralam	23	481	115	21
Fortnightly, 2nd and 4th Wednesday.				
Lower Peover	12	233	84	20
Monthly, 2nd Monday.				
Lymm	51	1946	466	38
Weekly, Tuesday.				
Lacclesfield (Bridge Street)	46	3754	895	81
Twice weekly, Monday and Thursday.				
Lacclesfield (Earlsway)	50	2963	667	59
Weekly, Friday.				
Lacclesfield, (Hurdsfield House)	51	2665	542	53
Weekly, Thursday.				
Lacclesfield (Sanders Sq.)	55	1887	531	34
Weekly, Friday.				
Malpas	25	572	170	23
Fortnightly, 1st, 3rd and 5th Monday.				
Marple	52	3527	992	70
Weekly, Wednesday.				
Marple Bridge	24	658	204	27
Fortnightly, 2nd and 4th Thursday.				

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES, 1965—contd.

Centre	No. of Sessions	No. Present	No. seen by Dr.	Average Att.
Mellor	24	630	263	26
Fortnightly, 1st and 3rd Thursday.				
Middlewich	48	1931	559	80
Weekly, Monday.				
Mobberley	26	327	267	13
Fortnightly, Alternate Tuesdays.				
Moulton	24	607	52	25
Fortnightly, 1st and 3rd Wednesday.				
Mow Cop	23	221	105	10
Fortnightly, 1st and 3rd Wednesday.				
Nantwich	51	2145	561	42
Weekly, Thursday.				
Neston	50	4729	711	95
Weekly, Thursday.				
Newton (West Kirby) ...	23	1165	244	51
Fortnightly, 2nd and 4th Wednesday.				
Northwich (Darland House)	51	2166	282	42
Weekly, Tuesday.				
Northwich (Parkfield) ...	51	2903	452	57
Weekly, Thursday.				
Over Peover	21	310	143	15
Fortnightly, 1st and 3rd Monday.				
Partington	98	4051	641	41
Twice weekly, Monday and Thursday.				
Pensby	52	3333	702	64
Weekly, Tuesday.				
Plumley	24	513	170	21
Fortnightly, 1st and 3rd Thursday.				
Poynton	51	6338	537	124
Weekly, Thursday.				
Prestbury (at Bollington) ...	46	792	142	17
Fortnightly, 1st and 3rd Wednesday				
Rainow (at Bollington) ...	23	630	264	27
Fortnightly, 1st and 3rd Wednesday				
Rode Heath	23	630	264	27
Fortnightly, 2nd and 4th Monday.				
Romiley	50	2781	438	56
Weekly, Thursday.				
Runcorn, Thorn Road (Grange)	27	714	485	26
Weekly, Thursday.				
Runcorn (Halton Road) ...	103	3443	1591	33
Twice weekly, Wednesday, a.m. and p.m.				
Runcorn (Weston Point) ...	24	741	458	31
Fortnightly, 1st and 3rd Thursday.				
Sale (Bodmin Road) ...	50	2891	736	58
Weekly, Wednesday.				
Sale (Chapel Road)	103	6305	975	61
Twice weekly, Tuesday and Thursday.				
Sale (Meadway)	50	3003	715	60
Weekly, Tuesday.				
Sale Moor	50	3154	682	63
Weekly, Thursday.				
Sandbach	106	4518	425	43
Twice Weekly, Tuesday, a.m. and p.m.				
Sandiway	24	774	116	32
Fortnightly, 1st and 3rd Tuesday.				

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES, 1965—contd.

Centre	No. of Sessions	No. Present	No. seen by Dr.	Average Att.
Saughall	24	571	273	24
Fortnightly, 1st and 3rd Monday.				
Scholar Green	24	695	261	29
Fortnightly, 2nd and 4th Wednesday.				
Shavington	24	1221	299	51
Fortnightly, 2nd and 4th Tuesday.				
Stalybridge	84	3521	757	42
Twice weekly, Tuesday and Wednesday.				
Stalybridge (Millbrook) ...	44	1158	320	26
Weekly, Monday.				
Stockton Heath	48	1832	530	38
Weekly, Monday.				
Sutton (at Sanders Square)	24	830	175	35
Fortnightly, 2nd and 4th Wednesday.				
Tarporley	24	719	170	30
Fortnightly, 2nd and 4th Thursday.				
Tarvin	24	829	236	35
Fortnightly, 2nd and 4th Wednesday.				
Tattenhall	21	191	39	9
Fortnightly, 1st and 3rd Monday.				
Tintwistle	24	869	102	36
Fortnightly, 2nd and 4th Thursday.				
Upton	51	2459	417	48
Weekly, Thursday.				
Vicar's Cross	2	118	29	59
Weekly, Tuesday.				
Waverton	23	702	169	30
Fortnightly, 2nd and 4th Tuesday.				
Weaverham	51	2550	356	50
Weekly, Tuesday.				
West Kirby	51	1781	486	35
Weekly, Friday.				
Willaston (Wirral)	22	768	230	35
Fortnightly, 1st and 3rd Friday.				
Wilmslow	51	2612	902	51
Weekly, Wednesday.				
Winsford	51	1507	395	30
Weekly, Friday.				
Winsford (Over)	32	1306	301	41
Weekly, Monday.				
Wistaston (Willaston) ...	32	1340	207	42
Three times monthly, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Wednesday.				
Woodley	22	1214	124	55
Fortnightly, 2nd and 4th Monday.				
Wrenbury	24	491	189	20
Fortnightly, 2nd and 4th Wednesday.				

9. INFANT FOODS

The financial arrangements involved in the supply of infant foods at Welfare Centres continued in the main to be dealt with by Divisional Medical Officers and the voluntary committees' valued help in this and other aspects of centre work was continued.

10. WELFARE FOODS SERVICE

At 31st December, 1965, there were, in all, 172 distribution centres in the administrative county, 97 of these being manned by voluntary personnel, and 75 by full-time or part-time paid staff, including the staffs of the local district councils where, by arrangement, points have been established on district council premises.

Supplies are received from S.P.D. Ltd. Depots at Liverpool, Manchester and Newcastle. S.P.D. Ltd. act as agents of the Ministry of Health in the matter of storage and delivery. It is usual for four to five weeks supply of Welfare Foods to be held at each distribution centre.

A total of 438,059 articles were distributed to individual beneficiaries, N.H.S. Hospitals, and day nurseries during the period 27th December, 1964, to 25th December, 1965, made up as follows:

National Dried Milk (tins)	...	...	...	135677
Cod Liver Oil (bottles)	...	...	...	16616
Vitamin A & D Tablets (packets)	...	...	...	24055
Orange Juice (bottles)	...	...	...	261711

11. CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS

The arrangements made in 1964, for a return to be submitted for each child who shewed a congenital defect or malformation at birth, have been continued. Outline details of each case were submitted to the Ministry of Health at the end of each month.

During the year 258 cases were so notified and special attention was given by the health visitors to ensure that every possible facility was made available.

12. CHILDREN AT RISK

Immediately it is known that a child is more at risk than others of developing a handicap because of unfavourable family history, adverse pre-natal, perinatal or post-natal influences, details are recorded in a standard form and the child's name is added to the 'At Risk' register. A special watch is kept on the child's progress and much of the Assistant County Medical Officer's time is taken up with these children at the Young Children's Clinics.

At the end of 1965 the names of 5,064 children were on the 'At Risk' register.

13. YOUNG CHILDREN'S CLINICS

Young Children's Clinics were held in 53 centres, primarily for ensuring the proper supervision of handicapped children. At the same time Assistant County Medical Officers specially interested in early behaviour problems, can hear of the mothers' difficulties. The very fact of discussing them often indicates to the mother what course she should take. If it should be necessary, the general practitioner's agreement is obtained to refer a case to the Child Guidance Service. Psychiatrists in the Liverpool Region have been most helpful in meeting health visitors and discussing problems with them. Details of the attendances at these clinics in 1965 are given below.

YOUNG CHILDREN'S CLINICS, 1965

Centre	No. of Sessions	Total Attendances	No. seen by Doctor	Average Attendances
ADSWOOD*	10	51	51	5
ALTRINCHAM	11	93	64	8
BROOMWOOD	9	108	108	12
BEBINGTON	10	84	84	8
BREDBURY	9	66	66	7
BROMBOROUGH	19	331	327	17
CHEADLE	14	71	67	5
CHEADLE HULME	7	39	39	5
CONGLETON	10	88	88	9
CREWE:—				
Ludford Street	14	118	118	8
Stalbridge Road	12	133	133	11
DUKINFIELD	12	156	83	13
EASTHAM	15	294	294	19
ELLESMERE PORT	9	80	74	9
FRODSHAM*	16	128	128	8
GATLEY	7	52	48	7
GRAPPENHALL	11	103	94	9
HALE	12	98	98	8
HANDFORTH	17	125	115	7
HAZEL GROVE	11	125	103	11
HEALD GREEN	10	62	55	6
HESWALL	27	200	197	7
HOYLAKE	13	100	100	7
KNUTSFORD	16	129	127	8
LITTLE SUTTON	7	55	53	7
LYMM	22	251	237	11
MACCLESFIELD:—				
Bridge Street	11	118	115	14
Hurdsfield House	12	106	106	9
Sanders Square	10	53	42	5
Weston*	3	24	24	8
MARPLE	16	80	80	5
MIDDLEWICH	9	60	60	7
NANTWICH	9	108	108	12
NESTON	10	69	64	7
NEW FERRY	11	102	71	9
NORTHWICH:—				
Darland House	8	37	37	4
Parkfield	12	92	92	8
PARTINGTON*	25	201	191	8
PENSBY*	31	187	179	6
POYNTON	9	43	43	5
ROMILEY	9	76	76	8
RUNCORN	15	132	107	9
SALE:—				
Bodmin Road*	8	72	72	9
Chapel Road	6	67	67	11
Meadway	4	39	39	10
SANDBACH	10	91	82	9
STALYBRIDGE	2	8	8	4
STOCKTON HEATH	13	122	94	9
TIMPERLEY	62	463	438	7
UPTON*	5	33	25	6
WEAVERHAM	11	97	87	9
WILMSLOW	12	96	96	8
WINSFORD	12	141	137	12
TOTALS	675	5852	5491	—

*Clinics started in 1965.

14. DENTAL CARE

The Principal School Dental Officer has submitted the following report on the work carried out in 1965, for the care of mothers and young children.

(a) Expectant and Nursing Mothers

A slight decrease in the number of expectant and nursing mothers inspected and treated in County Dental Clinics was reported for the year.

Thirteen fewer patients in this category were examined and twenty fewer were treated.

This reduction is due to the fact that the new system of recording inspections and treatment of nursing and expectant mothers under one heading was introduced at the beginning of the year. In the year 1964, expectant and nursing mothers were separately classified and the inspection and treatment of the same mother was recorded, in the same year in a number of cases, once as an expectant mother and once as a nursing mother.

It is interesting to note that the number of fillings inserted during the year increased by 82, whilst the number of teeth extracted decreased by 135. These figures are not in themselves large, but they show a trend which I hope will continue.

Full dentures were fitted in 121 cases, which is the same figure as that reported in the previous year. Partial dentures were fitted in 61 cases, compared with 57 cases in 1964.

(b) Pre-School Children

An increase in the number of pre-school children inspected and treated is again reported in 1965. This is attributable to two main causes. Firstly, the increase in efforts to persuade mothers attending baby clinics to bring their children for dental examination at an early age. Secondly, the assistance given by auxiliaries. Although, so far, we have had little experience of the long term value of these young women, due to the fact that they have not remained with us for any length of time, they have made a valuable contribution to the treatment of pre-school children. They appear to be eminently suited to the work of conditioning young children to dental treatment and their work is technically sound.

There were 294 more pre-school children inspected in 1965 than in 1964 and 182 more were treated.

The number of fillings inserted was 288 more than in 1964, whilst the number of extractions rose by 91.

The ratio of fillings to extractions is showing a trend in the right direction. In the year 1964, statistics showed that 1.59 teeth were extracted for every tooth filled, whilst in the year 1965, the corresponding comparison was 1.16 teeth extracted for every tooth filled.

Although much remains to be done in educating mothers in the importance of seeking dental advice for their children from the earliest age, it is interesting to note that several dental officers have reported on the number of children entering school at the age of five years who have already received a fair amount of conservative treatment from their family dentist. This, I believe, shows a growing awareness of the advantages of early inspection and treatment. I Would like to be able to report that this awareness extended to dietary habits, which are primarily responsible for the necessity for actual treatment.

The following details show the work done during the year 1965:—

	Expectant and Nursing Mothers	Children under 5 years
(i) Number provided with Dental Care		
Examined	541	1664
Started Treatment	521	1235
Courses of Treatment completed	381	918
(ii) Forms of Dental Treatment Provided		
Extractions	1058	1294
Fillings	561	1042
Anaesthetics—General	152	566
Partial Upper or Lower Dentures fitted	61	—
Full Upper or Lower Dentures fitted	121	—
Scalings or Scaling and Gum Treatment	153	49
Silver Nitrate Treatment	8	166
Radiographs	13	7

Number of Sessions spent on M.C.W. work 464

15. CARE OF UNMARRIED MOTHERS

Arrangements have continued whereby unmarried expectant mothers are admitted to voluntary institutions some time before the confinement, and return there with the baby for varying periods afterwards. The County Council's own Home at 7, Trinity Road, Hoylake, provides 12 beds and eight cots, and 47 Cheshire women were admitted during the year, staying approximately eight weeks before the birth and six weeks afterwards. Responsibility was accepted at other homes and hostels for 59 such mothers during the year.

16. DAY NURSERIES

Details of the 13 Day Nurseries now maintained by the County Council are given on page 58. The following table gives the number of places available and the attendances of children at each nursery in 1965.

Nursery	Approved number of places 31/12/65		Permitted number	Number of children on Register 31/12/65		Average daily attendance 1965	
	0—2	2—5		0—2	2—5	0—2	2—5
Chamham	15	17	30	9	24	9	16
ington (T)	16	24	30	10	21	9	20
bury	25	25	30	10	29	7	23
borough	20	25	30	5	31	6	20
leton	16	32	48	15	35	9	35
nfield	16	24	35	13	27	10	22
mere Port (T) ...	20	30	50	22	42	18	24
l Grove	16	24	35	15	30	11	22
clesfield:—							
egg Street (T) ...	10	30	40	9	33	6	27
ardsfield (T)	25	25	40	16	27	10	27
th Park (T)	18	30	40	21	24	11	24
orn (T)	16	24	35	12	31	9	28
(T)	20	31	30	8	25	6	22
Total	233	341	473	161	379	119	308

(T)—Indicates a nursery approved for training purposes.

17. NURSERIES AND DAILY MINDERS

The County Health Department is responsible for the inspection and registration of premises under the Nurseries and Child-Minders Regulation Act, 1948, and the position at 31st December, 1965, was as follows:—

Premises	Number Registered	Number of Children provided for
(a) Factory Nurseries	1	56
(b) Other Nurseries	44	856
	<hr/> 45	<hr/> 912
Daily Minders	59	718

18. NURSING AND MATERNITY HOMES

The County Council is the registration Authority for private Nursing and Maternity Homes under Sections 187 to 194 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the whole County, and the following details show the position for the year ended 31st December, 1965:—

	Number of Homes	Number of beds provided for:—		
		Maternity	Others	Total
Homes first registered during the year	1	—	10	10
Homes whose registrations were withdrawn during the year	—	—	—	—
Homes on the register at end of year	15	2	618	620

19. ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT TREATMENT

During the year 1965, the attendances by children under five at the sunlight clinics listed below were as follows:—

Dukinfield	...	...	...	...	...	...	1329
Hyde	...	...	...	...	...	...	773
New Ferry	...	...	...	...	...	...	120
Sale	...	...	...	...	...	...	129
Stalybridge	...	...	...	...	...	...	1488

20. ORTHOPAEDIC SCHEME

The specialist orthopaedic sessions held at County Clinic premises are conducted by the Regional Hospital Boards, in the same way as those held at hospital premises, and suitable financial arrangements were made for the few clinics where physiotherapy was only partly under specialist supervision.

The following shews the attendances made during 1965, at such clinics (excluding those for sunlight only) by children under five:—

Dukinfield	...	...	...	...	...	...	747
Ellesmere Port	...	...	...	...	...	...	98
Hyde	...	...	...	...	...	...	920
Stalybridge	...	...	...	...	...	...	744

21. THALIDOMIDE

Surveillance of the progress of those babies born alive between 1/1/60 and 31/8/62, with congenital abnormalities due or possibly due to the drug Thalidomide, has continued. It seems possible that the majority of them may be educable in the ordinary school.

22. PHENYLKETONURIA

Health Visitors throughout the County have continued to apply the simple test required for the detection of this condition, carrying this out between the 10th and 14th day of life, with a repeat test between the 4th and 6th week of life. If the condition is not detected at an early stage, an excessive accumulation of phenylalanine occurs in the blood, which retards brain development. The frequency of incidence of this condition in the population is still estimated to be 1 in 50,000.

The Medical Research Council, under Professor Moncrieff, has set up a Working Party, to investigate the results of treatment by dietary control in greater detail. The County has been asked and has agreed to co-operate in this research investigation, where parents are willing and give consent.

No child was reported as positive to the test during 1965.

23. CHILD GUIDANCE

At the end of 1965, there were seven child guidance clinics equipped and staffed for diagnosis and treatment to which children under five years of age could be referred. These were at Ellesmere Port, Grappenhall, Wilmslow, Hazel Grove, Sale, Sandbach and Salybridge. A further four clinics at Congleton, Macclesfield, Northwich and Alsager were used for preliminary investigations and feeding the main clinics.

24. CEREBRAL PALSY

The cerebral palsy peripatetic team of a physiotherapist and an occupational therapist continues to operate at clinic centres at Cheadle, Congleton, Crewe, Macclesfield and Weaverham, and once a month at each clinic Dr. J. D. Allan, the Consultant Paediatrician, attends. The team works in close contact with the appropriate speech therapist and has the services of a medical officer specially trained in the ascertainment of intelligence in physically handicapped children. Children usually attend the clinics for treatment once or twice each week. Twice each year a special meeting is held of all officers concerned to review all cases attending the clinics.

The table below gives details of the children attending the clinics during 1965:—

CEREBRAL PALSY CLINICS

	Cheadle	Congleton	Crewe	Macclesfield
Number of children:				
(a) Attending at the end of the year	17	3	8	11
(b) Under five years of age	6	—	3	8
(c) Unsuitable for education	—	—	2	—
(d) Improved sufficiently to:				
(i) attend school	1	1	—	1
(ii) have home tuition	—	—	—	—
(e) Already at school	10	2	5	1
(f) Already receiving home tuition ...	—	—	—	2
(g) Who were admitted to clinic during year	4	—	—	5
(h) Transferred to other centres	1	—	—	3
(i) Who ceased attendance	—	—	—	1
(j) Fit for discharge	1	—	—	1
(k) Discharged as unsuitable	—	—	—	—

25. HEARING AND SPEECH

The County's policy of offering screening tests of hearing to all infants at seven to nine months of age, has been continued, and several cases of deafness found that might otherwise not have been detected till later in the child's life, with detriment to his full development. A small survey carried out over a period of three months revealed that this service is not, however, used evenly throughout the County, and that more energetic methods are needed to bring the value of the service to the public's attention. Regular screening clinics continue to be held at 80 centres, conducted by Health Visitors, who have all received training in the technique by the staff of the Department of Audiology, Manchester University. Encouragement is also given to mothers to bring their children for re-checking at two and four years of age, not only to find those cases of deafness that develop later in infancy, but also those cases of delayed speech development which often may be due to impaired hearing either peripheral or central in type.

Some 11,026 children attended these centres this year, and 784 failed to respond normally to sound. These children were re-tested, and those children found to require fuller assessment were referred to the County's Medical Officers. Where the hearing impairment shows evidence of a conductive origin, referral is made to the appropriate consultant otologist for treatment, with the consent of the family doctor. Re-examination should be carried out after treatment to ensure that full recovery of hearing has taken place.

On many occasions expert help is required to establish a diagnosis or to decide the type and quality of help the child needs, and a referral is made to one of the eight Audiology Clinics which are held throughout the County, at three monthly intervals. The County is fortunate to continue to have the help and advice of Professor I. G. Taylor of the Department of Audiology, Manchester University, and Sir Alexander Ewing, at these clinics, together with a Consultant Otologist. Very often a psychologist attends and the Medical Officers, Peripatetic Teachers and Health Visitors concerned with the case, so that a full team approach can be made to the problem, and all the persons concerned informed as to the diagnosis and management of the case. General Practitioners are, of course, welcome at these Audiology Clinics, whenever they can attend.

Where auditory training is required, this is carried out in the home by the parents under the guidance and help of the Peripatetic Teachers of the Deaf, together with those Health Visitors who have had special training for this. In cases of severe hearing loss, an individual hearing aid (supplied through the National Health Service on an Otologist's recommendation) is usually worn for increasing periods in the home, and supplemented by short periods of listening through a Speech Training Unit—this provides high fidelity amplification to both ears, giving a more accurate version of speech than the small wearable aid. A number of these aids are available on loan to parents of deaf children for daily use in the home, under the supervision of the peripatetic teachers of the deaf, who also use these aids at their regular clinic sessions. In some severely deaf children, the National Health Service aid has been found not to be adequate, and the County has provided the child, on loan, with the special aid required, where this has been recommended by the Consultant Audiologist or Otologist.

Where necessary, arrangements are made for the young severely deaf child to attend at an early age at the Nursery Branch of a special school, usually as a weekly border (the parents being responsible for their transport at week-ends). Now that the staff of Peripatetic Teachers has been increased, it is hoped to be able to continue to provide guidance and help to the parents of these children, during the school holidays.

The partially hearing child in the ordinary school needs extra help and guidance, as does the school, if school progress is to be maintained. The work of the Peripatetic Teachers, together with the Medical Officers, is invaluable in this respect, and it is satisfying to note the increasing interest in this problem shown by teachers in schools. The numbers of children found every year to be requiring help and supervision grows, as methods of ascertainment become more widespread and skilled, although there is still evidence of the need for earlier ascertainment.

AUDIOLOGY CLINICS, 1st January—31st December, 1965

Centre	New Cases			Re-Attendances	
	Pre-School	School	Total	Pre-School	School
Cheadle	12	11	23	1	7
Crewe	7	6	13	8	10
Ellesmere Port	10	3	13	16	4
Hale	9	8	17	8	3
Macclesfield	12	4	16	7	3
Northwich	5	4	9	7	3
Upton	12	5	17	10	4
Stalybridge	7	14	21	2	3
Total	74	55	129	59	37

SCREENING CLINICS—1965

CENTRE			New Cases	Re-tests	Total Attds.	Passed	Failed	No. of Sessions
od	...	...	111	6	117	108	9	17
er	...	...	112	1	113	104	9	14
cham	...	...	186	1	187	181	6	23
on	...	...	69	2	71	63	8	10
gton, Mayer	Hall	...	120	8	128	116	12	12
hall	...	...	92	4	96	92	4	8
gton	...	...	96	3	99	98	1	15
ury	...	...	111	4	115	108	7	9
orough	...	...	232	6	238	227	11	18
wood	...	...	50	2	52	47	5	6
le	...	...	162	7	169	156	13	19
le Hulme	...	...	186	6	192	181	11	16
erbach	...	...	28	1	29	29	—	6
eton	...	...	246	10	256	228	28	36
—								
lford Street	...	...	257	24	281	271	10	20
bridge Road	...	...	209	5	214	206	8	26
field	...	...	186	2	188	181	7	19
am	...	...	205	21	226	204	22	24
ere Port	...	...	448	52	500	443	57	41
ham	...	...	132	4	136	130	6	16
y	...	...	78	3	81	77	4	9
enhall	...	...	183	9	192	183	9	22
by	...	...	112	2	114	112	2	12
Boughton	...	...	135	4	139	131	8	15
...	...	...	165	21	186	149	37	21
Barns	...	...	172	31	203	174	29	22
orth	...	...	224	11	235	221	14	22
Grove	...	...	275	24	299	273	26	24
Green	...	...	195	30	225	201	24	22
all	...	...	195	9	204	194	10	19
gworth	...	...	39	—	39	35	4	5
r Bebington	...	...	122	3	125	112	13	9
ke	...	...	178	3	181	175	6	17
—								
ley Hall	...	...	93	5	98	93	5	13
sonage Street	...	...	219	2	221	219	2	22
ford	...	...	154	16	170	151	19	23
Sutton	...	...	224	6	230	225	5	18
n	...	...	98	1	99	94	5	12
esfield—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ge Street	...	...	156	21	187	156	21	18
dsfield House	...	...	65	3	68	62	6	8
ders Square	...	...	54	1	55	49	6	8
ts	...	...	31	—	31	28	3	4
le	...	...	99	10	109	99	10	10
ewich	...	...	107	1	108	108	—	22
vich	...	...	148	26	174	162	12	19
n	...	...	177	8	185	177	8	14
Ferry	...	...	176	48	224	190	34	29
wich—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
kfield	...	...	133	14	147	127	20	20
land House	...	...	76	4	80	76	4	11
gton	...	...	96	7	103	90	13	10
y	...	...	171	1	172	167	5	16
on	...	...	126	13	139	117	22	14

SCREENING CLINICS—1965 (contd.)

CENTRE			New Cases	Re-tests	Total Attds.	Passed	Failed	M S
Romiley	...	...	170	1	171	170	1	
Runcorn	...	...	205	10	215	191	24	
Sale—								
Chapel Road	...	...	438	29	467	410	57	
Bodmin Road	...	...	171	19	190	166	24	
Meadway	...	...	176	21	197	176	21	
Sandbach	...	...	123	3	126	124	2	
Stalybridge	...	...	126	9	135	123	12	
Stockton Heath	...	...	126	3	129	126	3	
Tarporley	...	...	14	—	14	14	—	
Tarvin	...	...	19	—	19	19	—	
Timperley	...	...	228	5	223	230	3	
Upton	...	...	188	12	200	189	11	
Weaverham	...	...	84	2	86	82	4	
Willaston	...	...	35	—	35	35	—	
Wilmslow	...	...	214	8	222	213	9	
Winsford	...	...	96	6	102	93	9	
Wistaston	...	...	62	—	62	57	5	
Miscellaneous								
Appleton, Stretton	...	...	10	1	11	10	1	
District Screening (38)	...	...	60	4	64	61	3	
Farndon	...	...	11	—	11	11	—	
Bunbury	...	...	9	—	9	9	—	
Shavington	...	...	9	—	9	9	—	
Tattenhall	...	...	6	—	6	6	—	
Picton Gorse, etc.	...	...	9	—	9	8	1	
Waverton	...	...	14	—	14	13	1	
Pallotti Hall, Siddington	...	...	49	6	55	54	1	
Hattersley	...	...	3	2	5	5	—	
TOTAL ...			10393	633	11026	10242	784	1

SECTION VIII—MIDWIFERY

A summary of the numbers involved is given below, further details on pp. 53—55, and general information, relating both to district nurses who practise midwifery and to those who do not, in Section XI.

a) Number of Midwives in Practice

There were 346 midwives who notified their intention to practise in the County Area during 1965:—

Headquarters Staff	...	...	...	...	...	5
County Midwives	...	...	...	...	...	75
District Nurse Midwives	...	...	...	...	...	100
Independent Midwives	...	...	...	...	...	10
Practising in Private Nursing Homes	...	...	...	...	...	1
Practising in Institutions	...	...	...	...	...	155

b) Inspection of Midwives

Visits paid by Non-Medical Supervisors of Midwives:—

Inspection of County Midwives	...	...	...	...	101
Inspection of Independent Midwives	...	...	...	...	—
Statutory supervision of District Nurse Midwives	...	...	...	...	84
Special visits to Midwives	...	...	...	...	26
Visits to pupil Midwives	...	...	...	...	43

Cases visited:—

Labours	...	...	...	...	...	3
Nursings	...	...	...	...	...	139
Ante-Natal	...	...	...	...	...	47

CASES ATTENDED BY COUNTY MIDWIVES AND DISTRICT NURSE MIDWIVES ON COUNTY COUNCIL STAFF

	Deliveries (live and still)		Stillbirths included in Cols. a & b	Miscarriages
	Col. a Doctor not present	Col. b Doctor present		
County Midwives	2821	748	12	57
District Nurse Midwives	818	356	7	30
Total	3639	1104	19	87

Number of patients attended by midwives following discharge from Hospital and before the tenth day ... 5656

(c) Notifications received (Central Midwives Board Rules)

Medical Aid	...	...	...	...	...	1648
Stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	46
Source of Infection	...	...	...	...	...	63
Deaths in the Practice	...	...	...	...	...	11

(d) Inhalational Analgesia

(a) Number of domiciliary midwives practising in area 31/12/65, who were qualified to administer inhalational analgesics	...	...	...	...	175
(b) Number of sets of apparatus in use by above, 31/12/65					
Gas and Air	...	...	...	...	148
Trilene	...	...	...	...	40
(c) Number of cases in which inhalational analgesics were administered, 1965:—					
(a) when doctor was not present:—					
(i) Gas and Air	...	...	...	...	2216
(ii) Trilene	...	...	...	...	598
(b) when doctor was present:—					
(i) Gas and Air	...	...	...	...	686
(ii) Trilene	...	...	...	...	195

(e) Pethidine

Number of cases in which pethidine was administered by domiciliary midwives during 1965:—

(a) When Doctor was not present	...	...	...	...	2215
(b) When Doctor was present	...	...	...	...	677

(f) General

(a) Number of houses owned by County Council	...	11
(b) Number of motor vehicles owned by County Council	...	12
(c) Number of County Midwives receiving County allowance for their own cars	...	68
(d) Number of telephone rentals being paid	...	78

(g) Rota System in Domiciliary Midwifery

It has not yet proved possible to introduce a system whereby night calls are taken by midwives who are off-duty during the day.

The districts are such that usually three or four midwives cover an area and relieve each other; by this means two are always on duty. Alternatives to this method have been discussed with the midwives but they prefer to continue the present system, and it appears to work satisfactorily.

SECTION—IX MENTAL HEALTH

1. COMMUNITY CARE

Community care of the mentally disordered is not a concept which permits exact definitions, and there are some who hold that it is not justifiable to consider it as representing a new approach to the problem presented by mentally disordered patients. However, it is abundantly clear that through the steady growth of the Mental Health Service in all its facets, and through the ever-increasing number of patients who receive help from it, the Council's Mental Health Service is showing the true meaning of community care, and its vast potential for helping with problems which went unrelieved before the passing of the Mental Health Act, in 1959.

The training centres, both junior and adult, have now been in operation long enough for there to be no doubt as to the great contribution they make in the training of the subnormal so that the maximum achievement is reached in terms of skills academic, manual and social. No new purpose-built training centres came into operation in 1965, and the present County centres at Eastham, Ellesmere Port, Crewe Macclesfield, Hyde, Altrincham and Northwich provide adequate coverage for the County at the present time.

The emphasis at the junior training centres is on teaching rather than diversionary occupation, and periodic assessments take place, using Gunsberg Assessment Charts, which show the level of attainment reached with each individual child, also that area of development which requires increased stimulation in order to help the child towards greater maturity.

At the adult centres working time is divided between contract work from surrounding factories, carpentry and handcraft with a saleable end product, and social training. From the work aspect the atmosphere of a busy workshop is achieved, and from the social training viewpoint everything is undertaken which will help the subnormal to make a satisfactory adjustment to everyday life outside the centre. Practical instruction is given in managing simple money transactions, such as making purchases in shops, making telephone calls, completing forms, and ordering food in restaurants. Both work and social training are given with the object of enabling the subnormal to be placed in gainful employment, and although the number so placed is small (5 per cent to 10 per cent.) it must be remembered that many of the subnormals are so severely handicapped that it is just not realistic to think in terms of gainful employment for them. As in the junior training centres periodic assessments are made of each trainee using the Gunsberg chart.

In the annual report of last year, mention was made of the William Gibson Hostel and the Charles Wilson Hostel at Wrenbury. William Gibson Hostel has forty beds for subnormal males, a third of whom

are in gainful employment, the remainder attending an adult training centre. Demand for residential places for subnormals is heavy and, the William Gibson Hostel rarely having vacancies, the extra twenty beds provided by Charles Wilson Hostel were regarded as a useful contribution to the problem of residential care, but unfortunately it has proved very difficult to obtain staff for hostel work, with the result that it has not yet been possible to supplement the 40 beds at the William Gibson Hostel with the 20 at Charles Wilson. Every effort has been made to obtain staff, and sometimes staff have been appointed, only to leave in a few weeks having decided that the work made too great a demand on their time. This staffing problem is a national one, and reflects the general trend of people away from any form of residential work. In order to make Charles Wilson Hostel operative—and the beds are urgently needed—it may be necessary to think in terms of staff living out of the hostel, and coming to work at the hostel for set periods of time. It is hoped that this problem will soon be resolved as it will be two or three years before the purpose-built hostels planned at Ellesmere Port and Stalybridge for subnormal males are functioning. During 1965 the purpose-built hostel at Macclesfield for 22 subnormal females neared completion and will be ready for occupation in 1966.

The community response to the Council's Foster Home Scheme has been very slow. This was anticipated and undoubtedly it will be some years before this form of subnormal care reaches significant proportions. At the present time there are three adult subnormals living in private houses and attending adult training centres. The foster parents receive £3 per week from the Council, and the subnormal receives the National Assistance Board allowance. In none of the three placements has it been necessary to return the subnormal to the William Gibson Hostel. Every effort is made to interest suitable people in offering a home to a subnormal from William Gibson Hostel under the scheme. However, it is quite evident that very few people wish to be involved in providing a home for a subnormal in the community.

During 1965 two females were released from guardianship, one remaining in a residential domestic post and the other moving out of the area. Two males were committed to the guardianship of the Council at the Cheshire County Assizes under Section 60 of the Mental Health Act. At the end of the year there were two males and one female under the guardianship of the authority.

Hill Bark, the Council's 40-bed hostel for the elderly mentally infirm at Frankby, Wirral, has remained full throughout the year, and the waiting list for vacancies increases. Referral of cases considered to require this type of care came from psychiatric and general hospitals, general practitioners, mental welfare officers, relatives of patients, and from the County Welfare Department. The psychogeriatric problem is a growing one and the whole method of attempting to relieve the situation has been the subject of a separate

report, the conclusion of which urges that day care for the elderly mentally infirm must become a specific part of the Council's Mental Health Service.

During 1965, structural alterations were undertaken at Tower House, Kilmorey Park, Hoole. This house was purchased by the Richmond Fellowship with financial help from the Council in order to provide a 20-bed hostel for mentally-ill adults requiring a period of rehabilitation in the community before leading a completely independent life. Before the idea of hostel care for the partially recovered mentally-ill patient, there was no 'half-way house' between full hospital care and life in the community, and frequently the transition from hospital to community in one step proved too difficult for a patient, and a further breakdown resulted. In the hostel a patient will live in a semi-sheltered environment, go out to work and have trained staff with whom to discuss his problems. Length of stay will be approximately six to twelve months, after which time a patient will be well enough to leave, and make independent arrangements. The weekly cost of maintaining a resident is £12 12s. 0d. per week and the Council will make a grant towards maintenance of Cheshire residents in accordance with an approved scale.

The Cheadle Royal Sheltered Workshop, which is now firmly established, continues to enable mentally-ill patients to earn a worthwhile weekly wage, who otherwise would draw National Health Insurance Benefit and follow occupational therapy only. Patients in the workshops previously lived either in the hospital or within travelling distance of it. During 1965, the Cheadle Royal Hostel (The Gables) was opened, providing beds for patients who require the sheltered environment of the workshop but live too far from the hospital to travel daily to it. Since the opening of the hostel, a patient can be admitted from any part of Cheshire and receive the therapeutic work training which he needs. By December, 1965, there were in attendance at the workshop 18 males and 16 females. In the hostel there were 22 Cheshire residents.

Mental disorder is a condition in which many departments and organisations are involved and if the very best treatment is to be obtained for patients, it is imperative that the closest liaison exists between the officers involved, and that the work of the Mental Health Service is widely publicised. Attendance of officers at school career conventions, joint out-patients sessions by Regional Hospital Board and Local Authority, meetings between Youth Employment Officers, members of the Mental Health Service, and the School Health Service are some of the ways in which this close liaison is achieved.

2. MENTAL WELFARE OFFICERS

The Mental Health Act, 1959, which came fully into operation on 1st November, 1960, was a landmark in the history of the community's attitude to the care and treatment of the mentally disordered.

This Act of Parliament gave legal foundation to a great number of changes which had already been slowly taking place in the treatment of the mentally disordered following the report and recommendations of the Royal Commission which was set up in 1954 and which completed its report in 1957, the emphasis being a reorientation away from hospital care and treatment to care in the community.

This places the mental welfare officer in a unique position in the community as a social caseworker in the field of psychiatry, and his duties may be summarised as follows:—

Prevention, care and after-care of patients of all types, i.e. mentally ill, mentally subnormal, psychopathic and any other disorder or disability of mind.

The approach to, and nature of, the work is varied and involves:

Training, employment, use of social welfare and statutory services, etc.

Support to families—help in understanding and accepting the particular condition; reductions in tension and feelings of guilt and rejection, particularly pathological attitudes in the parent-child relationship.

Support to the individual—understanding of feelings, amendment of attitude and help in forming more satisfying and normal relationships.

Liaison with psychiatrists, hospitals, hostels, training centres, Ministry of Social Security, Ministry of Labour, voluntary organisations, etc.—an essential part of the mental welfare officer's work.

Each mental welfare officer is appointed by the local health authority under Section 6 of the Mental Health Act, for the purposes of statutory duties under the Act and includes the making of an application for the detention of a patient in hospital. Such applications are required to be accompanied by medical recommendations which are persuasive, but never mandatory. In such circumstances the mental welfare officer assumes the role of the trustee of the patient's liberty. No other official or social worker carries responsibility which is in any way comparable to this. The process of removing a person to hospital under compulsory powers and against his will, in which the mental welfare officer is the only specialist, is one demanding knowledge, skill and experience far beyond the ordinary, if it is to be effected in such a manner as to

preserve relationships with the family and neighbours, and to make the process obvious to the patient as the beginning of the helping process of hospital treatment and resettlement in the community. Badly handled, the process can do permanent damage to the patient.

The Mental Health Service has always provided a 24-hour service. This is operated by a rota system for out-of-office hours, week-ends, Bank Holidays, etc. General practitioners, psychiatrists, police, ambulance depots, etc., are provided with a duty roster and informed of the means of contact. This means that a mental welfare officer is available in each of the nine County areas to deal with psychiatric emergencies. The families of these officers are during such times also involved with emergency calls when the officer is out dealing with a call, and their contribution to the service is appreciated.

Mental welfare officers are also required to attend court proceedings in cases involving hospital orders and providing evidence if requested by the court.

With the introduction of Mental Health Review Tribunals, mental welfare officers are requested to provide reports on the social aspects of cases under review and to attend the tribunal as witnesses.

The mental welfare officers are actively engaged in setting up and running social clubs for the subnormal and mentally ill, and a number of such clubs are now operating in various areas, as shown in the appendix of this report.

Periodic meetings are held by the County Medical Officer at which the Senior Medical Officer for Mental Health, the Chief Mental Welfare Officer, and the Area Mental Welfare Officers discuss various aspects of the work involved in this vastly expanding service. The Mental Health Service in Cheshire is a progressive service and many new and worthwhile projects are under review.

3. STATISTICS

TABLE I

The following table shows the number of patients suffering from mental illness admitted to hospital by agency of the Mental Welfare Officers during the period 1st January to 31st December, 1965:—

Hospital	Mental Health Act, 1959									
	Sect. 5 (Informal)		Sect. 25 (Observat'n)		Sect. 26 (Treatm't)		Sect. 29 (Emergency)		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Liverpool Region										
Deva, Chester	58	70	28	37	17	22	17	18	120	14
Moston, Chester ...	36	82	—	11	2	7	1	8	39	10
Kingswood, Frodsham ...	14	27	—	—	—	1	—	1	14	2
Winwick, Warrington ...	21	22	7	13	1	7	2	4	31	4
Delph, Winwick ...	32	49	4	9	2	—	1	3	39	6
St. Catherine's, Birkenhead	30	53	4	9	—	2	5	10	39	1
	191	303	43	79	22	39	26	44	282	40
Manchester Region										
Parkside, Macclesfield	200	240	104	205	10	22	9	13	323	4
Barony, Nantwich ...	61	107	31	38	1	—	8	18	101	1
St. Thomas's, Stockport ...	6	17	3	6	—	3	—	—	9	—
Ashton General, Ashton-u-Lyne	7	29	—	9	—	—	1	1	8	—
	274	393	138	258	11	25	18	32	441	7
Cheadle Royal, Cheadle	4	10	4	10	1	2	2	4	11	—
Other Hospitals ...	2	5	3	6	—	—	2	—	7	—
	6	15	7	16	1	2	4	4	18	—
TOTALS	471	711	188	353	34	66	48	80	741	12
COMBINED TOTALS ...	1182		541		100		128		1951	

In addition 11 male and one female patients were admitted to hospital under Section 60 (Court Order) of the Mental Health Act, 1959, and there were three male and one female patients admitted

to hospital under Section 136 of the Mental Health Act, 1959. (The initial action being taken by a police officer, Mental Welfare Officers, being eventually involved).

The total number of patients admitted to Psychiatric Hospitals by agency of Mental Welfare Officers under all procedures during the period 1st January to 31st December, 1965 1967

Total number admitted during corresponding period in 1964 1896

The following particulars show the number of admissions from each of the nine Mental Welfare Officers' areas:—

Wirral	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	264
West Cheshire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	256
Runcorn and Lymm	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	211
Mid-Cheshire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	195
Crewe and Nantwich	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	151
Altrincham, Sale and Knutsford	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	283
Macclesfield and Congleton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	283
North-East Cheshire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183
Hyde, Stalybridge and Dukinfield	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	141
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1967

In addition 711 (260 male and 451 female) cases were referred to Mental Welfare Officers in which no action was necessary under the Mental Health Act, but appropriate advice and help were given in other ways.

TABLE II

Mental Welfare Officers now have a wide range of duties, as indicated in the following table showing number of visits:—

TABLE II

	Wirral	West Cheshire	Runcorn and Lymm	Mid- Cheshire	Crewe and Nantwich	Altrincham Sale and Knutsford	Macclesfield and Congleton	North East Cheshire	Stalybridge Hyde and Dukinfield
Community Care									
After-care following discharge from hospital	1919	1281	1228	545	352	916	1732	662	953
Accompanying Con- sultant Psychiatrist or General Practitioner	51	87	120	201	98	211	337	211	303
Obtaining Case Histories or Case Notes	128	100	73	311	51	369	37	107	138
Whilst patient is still in hospital	286	208	119	76	96	237	216	159	208
Miscellaneous cases (requiring pre-care, advice, etc.)	1092	543	871	380	235	1607	1616	663	700
Supervision of persons suffering from subnormality or severe subnormality	933	497	663	424	357	580	948	756	627
Hospital Visits									
To patients admitted from County area ...	88	187	26	153	114	81	155	129	128
Attendances at Case Conferences	104	93	3	11	7	114	477	50	11
Consultations with Medical and Nursing Staff	348	672	131	788	248	191	745	844	883
Consultations with other Agencies, National Assistance Board, Ministry of Labour etc	164	608	48	387	429	59	342	667	415

Office Interviews

During the year 1,602 office interviews took place in connection with mentally-ill persons, 445 relating to the mentally subnormal, 835 on other matters.

During the year 591 patients were referred by Mental Welfare Officers to Out-patients' Clinics, and Mental Welfare Officers attended various sessions at such clinics and helped to convey patients to them. The following table shows the number of attendances made and the number of patients conveyed:—

TABLE III

Area	No. of Attendances	No. of Patients escorted to Out- patients' Clinics
Wirral	275	77
West Cheshire	114	39
Runcorn and Lymm	192	110
Mid-Cheshire	74	34
Crewe and Nantwich	143	71
Altrincham, Sale and Knutsford	252	115
Macclesfield and Congleton	510	160
North-East Cheshire	335	198
Stalybridge, Hyde and Dukinfield	213	79
	<hr/> 2108 <hr/>	<hr/> 883 <hr/>

The County is covered by the following clinics, and as far as possible patients are referred to the nearest establishment:—

Wirral	St. Catherine's Hospital Annexe, Birkenhead. Victoria Central Hospital, Wallasey. Clatterbridge Hospital, Bebington. Cottage Hospital, Hoylake.
West Cheshire	Ellesmere Port Hospital. Moston Hospital, Chester. Chester Royal Infirmary. Deva Hospital, Chester.
Runcorn	Victoria Memorial Hospital, Runcorn. The Infirmary, Warrington. General Hospital, Warrington. Winwick Hospital, Winwick. Widnes Accident Hospital, Widnes. Child Welfare Centre, Frodsham.

Mid-Cheshire Crewe and Nantwich	Victoria Infirmary, Northwich. Memorial Hospital, Crewe. Barony Hospital, Nantwich.
Altrincham, Sale and Knutsford	Sale and Brooklands War Memorial Hospital. Knutsford and District War Memorial Cottage Hospital.
Macclesfield and Congleton	Rosemount Clinic, Macclesfield. West Park Hospital, Macclesfield. Cranage Hall Hospital, Holmes Chapel.
North-East Cheshire	Stepping Hill Hospital, Stockport. St. Thomas's Hospital, Stockport. Cheadle Royal Hospital, Cheadle. Offerton House, Stockport.
Stalybridge, Hyde and Dukinfield	Ashton General Hospital, Ashton-u-Lyne.

TABLE IV

THERAPEUTIC PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL CLUBS

Runcorn and Lymm

Borrowdale Fellowship Club, Carriage Drive, Frodsham —
Fortnightly meetings on Monday evenings.

Macclesfield and Congleton

Macclesfield and District Therapeutic Social Club held at
Macclesfield Adult Training Centre—Every Monday.

SOCIAL CLUBS FOR THE MENTALLY SUBNORMAL

Altrincham

The Rowans, 100, Navigation Road, Altrincham—Friday evening.

Crewe

Macon Way Social Club—Alternate Tuesday evenings (Crewe Adult
Training Centre).

Hyde

The Grange Youth Club—Wednesday evening (Hyde Adult Training
Centre).

Macclesfield

Macclesfield and District Over-16 Club—2nd and 4th Wednesday in
each month.

(Macclesfield Adult Training Centre, Park Lane, Macclesfield).

Congleton and District Over-16 Club—1st, 3rd and 5th Friday in
each month (Congregational Church Hall, Congleton).

Northwich

Northwich Adult Training Centre Club—1st Tuesday in each month.
Northwich Society for Mentally Handicapped Children (Younger children) 129a, Chester Road, Northwich—1st Saturday in each month.

Wilmslow

Social Club for the Over-16 Mentally Subnormal (Wilmslow Society for Mentally Handicapped Children) held at the Parish Hall, Water Lane, Wilmslow—1st Wednesday in each month.

TABLE V
TRAINING CENTRES FOR THE MENTALLY SUBNORMAL

	No. Att. 1/1/65	During Year		No. Attending 31/12/65			Days Open	No. of Att.
		No. Admit.	No. Dis.	M.	F.	T.		
Training Centres								
Cham ...	40	14	5	26	23	49	228	9413
.....	69	24	19	45	29	74	231	14813
ere Port	74	25	12	53	34	87	227	16530
.....	62	13	10	36	29	65	228	12247
esfield ...	60	21	11	21	49	70	229	12679
wich	36	26	11	29	22	51	230	8393
	341	123	68*	210	186	396	1373	74075

Training Centres								
Cham ...	41	4	6	22	17	39	190	6374
.....	38	12	2	26	22	48	192	6951
gton								
(Eastham)	64	10	4	41	29	70	194	11171
.....	50	13	7	37	19	56	194	8167
esfield ...	57	17	4	48	22	70	195	10300
wich	44	7	3	29	19	48	194	7438
	294	63	26	203	128	331	1159	50401

*—Nine of these left to take up employment.

OTHER AUTHORITIES' CENTRE

					M.	F.	Total
Chester	...	...	...	...	4	11	15

VOLUNTARY CENTRES

Altrincham Day Care Unit (The Rowans) ...	8	3	11
Granville House Spastics Centre, Stockport	3	4	7
Pictor House Spastics Centre, Sale ...	6	5	11
	17	12	29

TABLE VI HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION FOR THE MENTALLY SUBNORMAL

During the year 1965, vacancies were found in hospital as follows for persons suffering from mental subnormality:—

Ashton House, Birkenhead	...	...	...	1
Brockhall Hospital, Langho, Blackburn	...	...	...	2
Cranage Hall Hospital, Holmes Chapel	...	...	...	15
Greaves Hall Hospital, Southport	...	...	...	3
Mary Dendy Hospital, Alderley Edge	...	...	...	5
Moss Side, Maghull, Liverpool	...	...	...	1
Newchurch Hospital, Warrington	...	...	...	1
Offerton House, Stockport	...	...	...	1
Olive Mount Hospital, Liverpool	...	...	...	1
Ormskirk Children's Hospital, Lancs.	...	...	...	1
Rathbone Hospital, Liverpool	...	...	...	1
Swinton Hospital, Manchester	...	...	...	7
Whitecross Homes, Warrington	...	...	...	1

40

THE FOLLOWING STATISTICS ARE THOSE WHICH HAVE BEEN SUPPLIED TO MEET THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH REQUIREMENTS

THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH REQUIREMENTS																				
Number of patients under L.H.A. care at 31/12/65:	Mentally III				Psychopathic				Subnormal				Severely Subnormal				Total Subnormal and Severely Subnormal			Grand Total
	Under Age 16		16 and over		Under Age 16		16 and over		Under Age 16		16 and over		Under Age 16		16 and over		Under 16 and Age 16 over			
	M (1)	F (2)	M (3)	F (4)	M (5)	F (6)	M (7)	F (8)	M (9)	F (10)	M (11)	F (12)	M (13)	F (14)	M (15)	F (16)	M & F (17)	M & F (19)	M & F (20)	
(a) Total number	—	3	403	575	—	—	6	2	2	1	407	303	239	167	273	244	409	1227	2625	
(b) Attending day training centre	—	—	10	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	55	222	153	139	127	375	411	804	
Awaiting entry thereto	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	7	5	6	12	19	
(c) Resident in L.A. home/hostel	—	—	4	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	2	—	—	29	2	—	57	88	
Awaiting residence in L.A. home/hostel	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	9	5	2	2	19	7	35	45	
Resident at L.A. expense at other residential homes/hostels	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	14	9	3	2	23	7	31	
Resident at L.A. expense by boarding out in private household	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	2	
(d) Receiving home visits and not included under (b) to (c):																				
(i) suitable to attend a training centre	—	—	11	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	22	—	—	8	6	—	64	79	
(ii) others	—	3	372	545	—	—	6	2	2	1	242	194	—	—	75	76	3	587	1518	
1. Number of patients in L.H.A. area on waiting list for admission to hospital at 31/12/65:																				
(a) In urgent need of hospital care	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	13	9	6	3	22	13	37	
(b) Not in urgent need of hospital care	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	8	6	8	6	14	21	35	
(c) Total	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	4	21	15	14	9	36	34	72	
2. Number of admissions for temporary residential care (e.g. to relieve the family):																				
(a) To N.H.S. hospitals	—	—	4	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	20	14	12	24	34	40	91	
(b) To L.A. residential accommodation	—	—	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	1	—	7	—	1	12	20	
(c) Elsewhere	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	40	33	1	—	73	3	76	
(d) Total	—	—	6	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	4	61	47	20	24	108	55	187	
Number of patients referred to Local Health Authority during year ended 31st December, 1965:																				
Referred by:																				
(a) General practitioners	4	2	653	1206	—	—	6	2	—	—	2	1	—	—	2	2	—	7	1880	
(b) Hospitals, on discharge from in-patient treatment	1	—	516	821	—	—	3	2	—	—	11	7	1	1	6	3	2	27	1372	
(c) Hospitals, after or during out-patient or day treatment	1	4	246	417	—	—	1	2	—	—	6	2	—	1	—	1	1	9	681	
(d) Local education authorities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	15	3	36	29	—	1	65	19	85	
(e) Police and courts	1	2	126	89	—	—	4	1	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	228	
(f) Other sources	4	6	405	619	—	—	10	2	2	1	13	9	—	—	2	1	3	25	1074	
TOTAL	11	14	1946	3152	—	—	24	10	2	1	52	22	37	31	10	8	71	92	5320	

SECTION X—DOMESTIC HELP

Under Section 29 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, the County Council is empowered to provide a Domestic Help Service for households where such help is required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, lying in, an expectant mother, aged, or a child not over compulsory school age.

The service is one of those which have been devolved to Divisional Health Committees for organisation, administration, and management within the approved estimates. It is not one of the services provided free under the Act, and the Local Health Authority has adopted an appropriate payment scale.

Staff employed at 31st December, 1965:—

	Supervisors	Domestic Helps
(a) Whole-time	11	22
(b) Part-time	—	1018
Whole-time equivalent of (b)		326

Details of the work carried out in each Division during 1965 are given in the following table:—

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE NUMBER OF HOURS HELP PROVIDED

Division	Persons 65 years or over	Persons aged under 65 years				Total
		Chronic Sick and T.B.	Mentally Dis- ordered	Maternity	Others	
Altrincham	13567	2010	62	1576	2137	19352
Bebington	38674	3790	420	767	1706	45357
Cheadle and Wilmslow	32426	4062	40	3531	7338	47397
Crewe	69847	5839	—	208	268	76162
Deeside	42787	5516	459	2917	3471	55150
Hyde	23764	1843	584	474	952	27617
Macclesfield	31906	4024	—	2653	545	39128
Mid-Cheshire	33811	729	—	701	—	35241
Nantwich	24035	1899	905	294	3367	30500
N.E. Cheshire	41575	2138	208	6750	2709	53380
Runcorn	40113	5040	—	1704	3350	50207
Sale and Lymm ...	17551	802	36	1505	758	20655
S.E. Cheshire	57952	9273	—	943	601	68769
S.W. Cheshire	67748	3513	83	1626	2954	75924
Stalybridge and Dukinfield	43544	2593	221	218	302	46878
TOTAL ...	579300	53071	3018	25867	30458	691711

NUMBER OF DOMESTIC HELPS AND CASES HELPED, 1965

Division	HELPS			CASES HELPED				
	Whole-Time	No.	Part-Time Whole-Time Equivalent	Persons 65 years or over	Persons aged under 65 years			
					Chronic Sick and T.B.	Mentally Dis- ordered	Maternity	Others
								Total
Altrincham	—	30	13	195	27	1	66	79
Bebington	—	51	23	256	26	4	38	35
Cheadle and Wilmslow	—	70	26	204	18	1	123	88
Crewe	—	145	37	301	24	—	6	9
Deeside	—	69	26	292	54	2	97	50
Hyde	—	30	12.5	221	21	9	18	11
Macclesfield	—	56	30	256	19	—	72	14
Mid-Cheshire	—	63	16	213	21	—	14	—
Nantwich	—	74	15	102	9	2	11	17
N.E. Cheshire	—	66	26	228	12	2	226	92
Runcorn	—	86	26	258	28	—	66	23
Sale and Lymm	—	33	16	203	10	1	60	37
S.E. Cheshire	—	102	33	231	54	—	29	2
S.W. Cheshire	—	124	15.7	292	19	3	64	43
Stalybridge and Dukinfield	22	19	11	292	20	2	12	7
TOTAL ...	22	1018	326.2	3544	362	27	902	507
								5342

SECTION XI—HOME NURSING

Under Section 25 of the National Health Service Act, the County Council has the duty to provide a full service for nursing sick persons at home free of charge to the patient.

Details of the nurses and nurse-midwives employed by the County Council are given earlier in this report, together with their districts.

Small nursing appliances such as urinals, hot water bottles, bed-pans, feeding cups, mackintosh sheets, air rings, back rests, inhalers and sputum mugs are kept by nurses for loan to their patients; large items such as special beds, wheel chairs, spinal carriages are available at the Divisional Offices. This service forms part of the County Council's arrangements under Section 28 of the Act.

The following statistics give some idea of the scope of the service and the work done during 1965:—

(a) Number of Home Nurses at 31/12/65:—

(1) Whole-time on General Nursing	...	...	91
(2) Part-time on General Nursing	...	...	125
(b) Equivalent whole-time home nursing service provided in (a) (2)	...	...	76
(c) Number of houses owned by County Council	...	25	
(d) Number of motor vehicles owned by County Council	...	18	
(e) Number of nurses receiving County allowance for their own cars	...	...	174
(f) Number of telephone rentals being paid	...	...	186
(g) Cases and visits were as follows:			

Types of Cases	Cases	Visits
Medical	8110	210196
Surgical	8636	198327
Tuberculosis	93	3388
Maternal complications	42	191
Others	1304	7778
Total	18185	419880

Cases included above who:—

(i) at the time of the first visit during the year were:

(a) 65 years or over	...	16927	237694
(b) Children under five years	...	410	3806
(ii) had more than 24 visits during the year	4470	236415	

(h) The following visits were paid by the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendents:—

(i) Inspections:—

District Nurses	...	...	...	...	244
District Nurse Midwives	...	...	...	...	177

(ii) Special visits:—

District Nurses	...	...	...	...	19
District Nurse Midwives	...	...	...	...	27

(iii) Meetings and lectures attended 47

(iv) Cases:—

Medical	...	...	...	...	...	1267
Surgical	...	...	...	...	...	533
Injections	...	...	...	...	...	628
Casual	...	...	...	...	...	7

SECTION XII—HANDICAPPED PERSONS

1. GENERAL

Under Section 29 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, the County Council provides Welfare Services for handicapped persons, and the scheme under this heading has been made the responsibility of the County Health Committee.

The classes of handicapped persons to which the section applies are the blind, the partially sighted, the deaf and dumb, and others substantially and permanently handicapped by illness, injury, congenital deformity, or such other disability as may be prescribed.

2. BLIND PERSONS

The Council's approved scheme so made continues, with necessary amplification, the scheme carried out in previous years in accordance with the Blind Persons Acts. Its details are executed by the Blind Welfare Societies at Chester, Ashton-under-Lyne, and Macclesfield, with which appropriate financial arrangements have been made. The Welfare Services of these Societies have been extended, so far as they are applicable, to partially sighted persons.

(a) Certification

To ensure that no person's name is placed on the register without the certificate of a medical practitioner with special experience in ophthalmology, all applicants were examined by one of the County Ophthalmologists. Those who so wished were examined a second time under the Medical Referee Service—conducted jointly with the North Regional Association—by independent Medical Referees.

(b) Statistics

Number of Registered Blind Persons in the County at 31st December:—

Under five years	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
5—16 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
16—21 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
21—40 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	76
40—50 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	92
50—65 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	269
65—70 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	166
70 years and over	...	...	...	...	...	...	1066
Unknown age	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Total							1735

Registered Blind Persons in County, aged over 16 years, employed, or otherwise, at 31st December, 1965:—

Employed:—

In Workshops and Workrooms	...	...	...	...	15
As Home Workers	...	...	...	...	14
Variously	...	...	...	...	94

Not Employed:—

Under 65 years of age	...	...	...	...	333
65 years of age and over	...	...	...	...	1224

Undergoing Training ... 6

At School ... 3

(c) Incidence of Blindness

During the year 1965 there were 472 forms B.D.8 received for the County. These were classified as follows:—

Registered as Blind	...	...	...	...	280
Registered as Partially Sighted	...	...	...	...	138
Not Registered	...	...	...	...	54

Follow-up:

	Cause of Disability							
	Cataract		Glaucoma		Retrolental Fibroplasia		Others	
	B	P.S.	B.	P.S.	B	P.S.	B.	P.S.
Number of cases registered during 1965 in respect of which para. 7 (c) of Forms B.D.8 recommended:—								
(a) No Treatment	53	12	15	2	—	—	92	18
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical or optical)	54	44	35	18	—	—	31	44
Number of cases at (i) (b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	32	19	21	13	—	—	20	17

B—Blind

P.S.—Partially Sighted

(e) Ophthalmia Neonatorum

Two cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified during 1965.

(f) Workshop Employees

Annual grants were continued on the usual principles to recognised Workshops for Cheshire employees. A 'minimum wage' principle has been adopted for certain workers, their income being made up to a nationally agreed fixed amount. On this principle there were three male and one female employees at Chester, two male employees at Stoke-on-Trent, three males and one female at Henshaw's,

one male employee at Warrington, one male employee at Stockport and two male employees at Liverpool at the end of 1965.

(g) Home Workers

The three voluntary societies arranged for the employment at home of those capable of it. Augmentation in accordance with the National Scheme was given by the Council to all County approved Workers, who numbered 12 at the end of 1965.

(h) Holidays

During the year 29 blind persons were accommodated in holiday homes under the County Scheme whereby blind persons in receipt of National Assistance benefit can be sent to a recognised home for the blind. The blind person pays £1 towards the cost of one week's holiday, and the balance is paid by the County Council.

(i) Rehabilitation

Three women and one man were maintained during 1965, at the National Institute's Rehabilitation Centre, Oldbury Grange, Bridgnorth.

(j) National Library for the Blind

Grant and augmentation were made in 1965 to the National Library for the Blind on behalf of four Cheshire Home Workers who are Blind Copyists for its northern branch, apart from the usual annual grant for general services, which are used by over 100 Cheshire residents.

(k) Other Services

The usual annual grants were continued in 1965 to the National Institute for the Blind at the North Regional Association for their respective national and regional services.

Grants are made when necessary towards training blind persons to work with guide dogs.

(l) Wireless Certificates

Two hundred and thirty-seven Certificates entitling the recipients to a free wireless licence were issued in 1965 to applicants on the register.

(m) Social Clubs

These clubs meet weekly for about three to four hours and their activities include simple handicrafts, games, and a number of afternoon outings in the Summer months. There are clubs at Stalybridge, Hyde, Cheadle and Marple.

3. DEAF PERSONS

The County is fully covered by voluntary societies for the welfare of the deaf, and financial grants are made by the County Council to these societies, which act as authorised agents for the provision of advice and help, when desired, for the establishment of social centres,

and for outings and other recreational activities. A grant is also paid to the North Regional Association for the Deaf in respect of its statistical, co-ordinating, and educational work.

The registers kept by the societies of deaf persons are sub-divided on the following lines according to the person's present condition and needs rather than according to the origin of his disability.

Deaf without speech:

Those who have no useful hearing and whose normal method of communicating is by signs, fingers, spelling or writing.

Deaf with speech:

Those who (even with a hearing aid) have little or no useful hearing, but whose normal method of communicating is by speech and lip-reading.

The numbers of Cheshire deaf persons on the registers of the societies at 31st December, 1965, were as follows:—

	Under 16 yrs.	16 to 64 yrs.	65 yrs. and over	Total
Deaf without Speech				
Chester	12	94	13	119
Liverpool	—	12	7	19
Manchester	—	103	28	131
St. Vincent's (Liverpool) ...	—	—	1	1
Warrington	—	16	5	21
Deaf with Speech				
Chester	4	21	3	28
Liverpool	—	13	7	20
Manchester	—	31	11	42
St. Vincent's (Liverpool) ...	—	1	—	1
Warrington	—	6	1	7
Total Deaf ...	16	297	76	389

4. OTHER HANDICAPPED PERSONS

(a) General

The registers of handicapped persons other than the blind and deaf are kept by Divisional Medical Officers. They are limited to persons who wish to receive benefits under the approved scheme. General advice is given on overcoming their handicaps, and on how to obtain such help as is available, either under this scheme, the hospital, local authority, or other aspects of the National Health Service, and from the many voluntary societies concerned with handicapped persons. The names and addresses and particulars of all handicapped school leavers are sent to the Divisional Medical Officers for follow-up and such action as may be necessary.

One example of help under this scheme is adaptation of premises inside or outside, to help handicapped persons to overcome their difficulties. Assistance in handicrafts is given when possible, with the co-operation of voluntary bodies.

(b) Statistics

The numbers of persons on the above registers were as follows at 31/12/65:—

M of L Class	Definition	Children under 16		No. on Register Aged 16 —64		Aged 65 and over		Total
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
A/E	Amputation	2	1	57	31	36	23	150
F	Arthritis and Rheumatism	3	—	45	172	51	254	525
G	Congenital malformations and deformities	83	81	62	88	3	10	327
H/L	Diseases of the digestive and genito-urinary systems; of the heart or circulatory system; of the respiratory system (other than tuberculosis) and of the skin ...	24	36	116	131	66	168	541
Q/T	Injuries of the head face, neck, thorax, abdomen, pelvis or trunk, Injuries or diseases (other than tuberculosis) of the upper and lower limbs and of the spine	16	14	87	70	29	32	248
V	Organic nervous diseases — epilepsy, disseminated sclerosis, poliomyelitis, hemiplegia, sciatica, etc. ...	90	71	303	338	49	63	914
U/W	Neuroses, psychoses and other nervous and mental disorders not included in V	14	7	32	43	8	11	115
X	Tuberculosis (respiratory)	6	7	228	192	38	11	482
Y	Tuberculosis (non-respiratory)	5	4	43	51	4	9	116
Z	Diseases and injuries not specified above ...	22	10	24	33	12	23	124
	Partially sighted ...	14	13	32	28	31	86	204
	TOTALS ...	279	244	1029	1177	327	690	3746

The Persons in the table above were distributed as follows in the County:—

Division	Number on Register			Total
	Children under 16	Aged 16 to 64 years	Aged 65 years and over	
Altrincham	21	100	28	149
Bebington	7	71	15	93
Cheadle and Wilmslow	46	146	61	253
Crewe	88	173	19	280
Deeside	12	289	72	373
Hyde	27	93	41	161
Macclesfield	92	413	163	668
Mid-Cheshire	34	114	78	226
Nantwich	6	147	43	196
N.E. Cheshire	9	112	61	182
Runcorn	—	48	13	61
Sale and Lymm	40	87	34	161
S.E. Cheshire	50	191	103	344
S.W. Cheshire	7	113	22	142
Stalybridge and Dukinfield	84	109	264	457
Totals ...	523	2206	1017	3746

(c) Epileptics and Spastics

The numbers of persons on the Registers is not necessarily the total number of persons so handicapped. In regard to the above two important classes, the following are estimated totals:—

(a) Epileptics:

(i) Children under 16 ...	...	...	...	...	188
(ii) Adults ...	...	...	...	...	133

(b) Spastics:

(i) Children under 16 ...	...	...	...	...	263
(ii) Adults ...	...	...	...	...	105

Care is taken to ensure that, so far as possible, epileptic and spastic persons receive necessary treatment, education and accommodation. Co-ordination is effected when necessary with the residential welfare and the hospital services.

(d) Alterations to Property

During 1965 financial help was given towards the cost of adaptations inside or outside the homes of 133 handicapped persons to enable them to overcome their difficulties.

The types of work most frequently carried out were the provision of:—

- (a) Ramps to doorways
- (b) Pavement crossings and drives
- (c) Handrails inside and outside houses

Grants have been given towards the provision of a downstairs bathroom and the construction of a downstairs bedroom and toilet facilities.

(e) Day Clubs and Centres for the Handicapped

Clubs for handicapped persons are steadily growing in number and specially adapted vehicles have been purchased for the conveyance of disabled persons and their wheelchairs to the clubs. At the clubs occupations of the homecraft type are taught and social activities enjoyed.

Handicraft standards are, in the main, good and no great difficulty is experienced in selling finished articles. It is gratifying to note improvements in workmanship together with increasing confidence.

Socially, the clubs are a great success. Initially, in some instances, it was a triumph, for both the handicapped and the club organisers, to persuade some members to leave the sanctuary of their homes, but now the provision of the special vehicle has opened the door to much greater activity, and clubs have organised day outings and even holidays by the sea. One frequently hears from members expressions of the pleasure they derive from their increased social contact, their admiration for the unstinting efforts of the W.V.S., and it is pleasing to observe that the least talked about subjects are those concerned with suffering and disability.

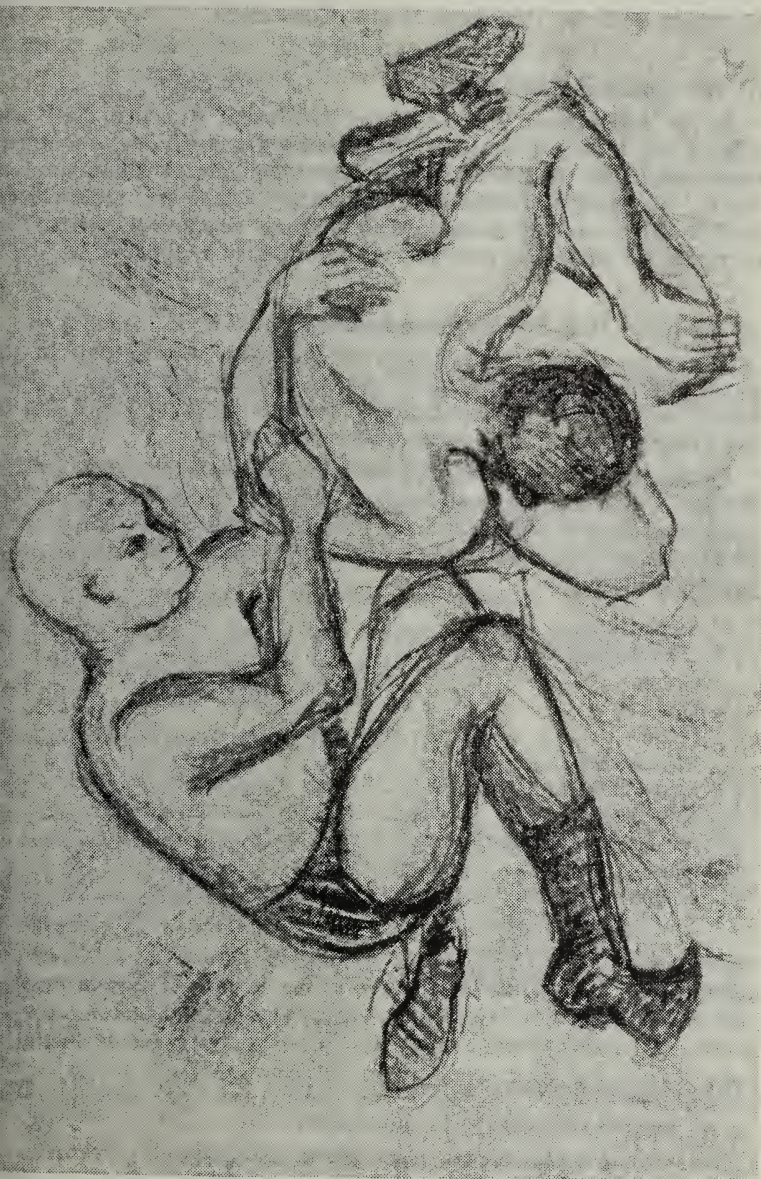
There is a swimming club for handicapped persons holding weekly sessions at Crewe baths, and one in Macclesfield.

Details of the clubs in 1965, are given below.

Division	No. of Clubs	No. of Persons on the Register 31-12-65	No. of Attendances 1965
Altrincham	1	40	400
Bebington	1	25	1098
Cheadle and Wilmslow ...	1	40	153
Crewe	1	16	686
Deeside	2	70	1336
Hyde	1*	—	260
Mid-Cheshire	2	82	1126
Nantwich	1	21	361
N.E. Cheshire	1	38	898
Runcorn	2	44	750
S.E. Cheshire	2	60	936
S.W. Cheshire	1	16	502
Stalybridge and Dukinfield ...	1	32	900
Totals	17	484	9406

*Ceased October, 1965 and members transferred to Dukinfield.

A charcoal sketch is reproduced showing the work of a young lady of 22 who has been very severely handicapped since the age of two years, all her joints being affected. However with great perseverance she has attended the College of Further Education taking art



THE WRESTLERS—see para. 4 (e)

and dress design. Since leaving the College she has continued her sketching as a hobby and attends the Art Group arranged by the Mid-Cheshire Association for the Physically Handicapped in co-operation with the Divisional Health Committee.

(f) Occupational Home Work

In the Altrincham, Mid-Cheshire, Nantwich, Runcorn, Sale and Lymm, and South-East Cheshire Divisions occupational therapists were employed to instruct handicapped persons in handicrafts at home. Knitting, crocheting, embroidery, tapestry, marquetry, leather work, and rug making were the most popular activities. The occupational therapists paid 600 visits to homes in 1965.

(g) Cripples' Help Society, Manchester

The area of the above Society extends over a large part of the County and in 1959 agreement was reached on the services which would be provided for handicapped persons by the Society and by the County Council in order to avoid overlapping.

Particulars of all handicapped persons are exchanged by the Society and the Divisional Medical Officers, provided the persons concerned do not object, and the following table shows the number of persons on the register of the Society in each of the Divisions at the end of 1965:—

Altrincham	...	...	...	...	...	...	84
Cheadle and Wilmslow	...	...	...	...	...	...	75
Crewe	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Deeside	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Hyde	...	...	...	...	...	...	96
Macclesfield	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
Mid-Cheshire	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Nantwich	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
North-East Cheshire	...	...	...	...	...	...	93
Runcorn	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Sale and Lymm	...	...	...	...	...	...	81
South-East Cheshire	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
South-West Cheshire	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Salybridge and Dukinfield	...	...	...	...	...	...	114
Total ...							673

The County functions cover:—

- general visitation by health visitors
- provision of domestic helps when required
- provision of night sitters-in in exceptional cases
- payment of special laundering

- (e) adaptations to homes in order that handicapped persons may overcome their handicaps
- (f) provision of 'aids'
- (g) in suitable cases, arrangements for convalescence as a means of obtaining rest and change of air if there is a 'health' reason for this action
- (h) provision of nursing aids including, in addition to those items usually classed as normal nursing aids, special chairs for spastics, special beds, hoists, three-legged sticks, etc.

The Society:—

- (a) arranges for visitation
- (b) teaches handicrafts when necessary
- (c) arranges for payment to be made to handicapped persons for suitable articles made by them in connexion with handicraft training
- (d) provides special nourishment in appropriate cases
- (e) arranges holidays, convalescence and outings
- (f) provides necessitous disabled persons with clothing
- (g) provides Christmas parcels when required
- (h) lends, when appropriate, invalid chairs, walking aids, page-turning machines and other appliances

h) Car Badges for Severely Disabled Drivers

To ease the difficulties of severely disabled drivers in finding suitable parking places, badges are issued to such drivers for display at the front and rear of their vehicles. While conferring no legal rights or privileges, the badges enable the drivers to be readily identified and assisted in parking, with discretion exercised in their favour wherever possible.

The County Health Committee decided that the issue of the badges should be delegated to the Divisional Health Committees subject to such issue being restricted to drivers whose disability was so severe as to render them able to walk only with difficulty.

In 1965, the divisions supplied 129 applicants with badges.

i) Meals on Wheels

The following information has been supplied by W.V.S. County Office, indicating the areas in which meals were provided in the

homes of old people during the quarter ended 31-12-65. During the quarter, 58,928 meals were provided.

Alderley Edge	Macclesfield
Alsager	Malpas
Altrincham	Marple
Barnton	Middlewich
Bebington	Mobberley
Bollington	Nantwich
Bramhall	Neston
Bredbury and Romiley	Northwich
Cheadle and Gatley	Partington
Chelford	Plumley and Pickmere
Christleton	Poynton
Congleton	Pulford
Crewe	Rode Heath
Disley	Runcorn
Dukinfield	Sale
Ellesmere Port	Sandbach
Farndon	Sandiway
Frodsham/Helsby	Scholar Green
Gawsworth	Shavington
Goostrey	Smallwood
Gt. Boughton/Huntington	Stalybridge
Hale	Stockton Heath
Haslington	Tarporley
Hazel Grove	Upton
Holmes Chapel	Waverton
Hoylake	Weaverham
Hyde	Whitegate
Kelsall/Tarvin	Wilmslow
Knutsford	Winsford
Longdendale	Wirral
Lymm	Wistaston

(j) Homes for Old Persons and Disabled Persons

The regulations for registration and inspection of voluntary homes for old people, etc., namely the National Assistance (Registration of Homes) Regulations, 1949, are administered by the County Health Department, and the position for the year ended 31st December 1965, is shewn below:—

	Homes for Old Persons		Homes for Disabled Persons	
	Homes	Number of Places provided	Homes	Number of Places provided
New Registrations, 1965 ..	5	46	—	—
Registrations cancelled, 1965 ...	—	—	—	—
Homes on Register, 31-12-1965	30	499	5	531

SECTION XIII—SANITARY ADMINISTRATION*

A. FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS AND REGULATIONS THEREUNDER

1. MILK AND DAIRIES

a) General

The Department continued its work during the year in connection with the milk supply, as a contribution towards the aim of ensuring that all milk produced, processed and sold within the County reaches the consumer in a clean and wholesome condition and free from disease-producing organisms.

With this aim in view regular sampling was continued at all stages of milk production, processing and distribution for which the County Council is responsible. The frequency of sampling with regard to the various designations of milk and the type of dealer is based on experience gained during past years and gives maximum practical protection to the consumer.

The licensing of all milk dealers, including all processors and distributors, with the exception of Producer Retailers (who are licensed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food) is carried out by the County Council in their 'Food and Drugs' area. Thus the County Council are responsible for the licensing of a very large number of milk dealers throughout the County with the consequent inspections and sampling work involved.

New milk regulations were made during 1965, known as the Milk (Special Designation) (Amendment) Regulations, 1965. These amended the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963 and came into operation on 1st October, 1965. The regulations prescribed a new special designation 'Ultra Heat Treated' including licensing conditions and a new statutory milk test 'The Colony Count Test' for this designation of milk. These provisions will be dealt with in more detail later in this report. They also included a minor amendment regarding the labelling or marking of 'Untreated Milk'.

It was fortunate that the necessary licensing required by these regulations was combined with the re-licensing of milk dealers at the end of the first five years licensing period.

The renewal of all the dealers licences which expired on the 31st December, 1965, involving over 1,300 milk distributors in the County's 'Food and Drugs Area' was quite a large administrative undertaking. The new licences came into operation on 1st January, 1966, and expire on 31st December, 1970.

Liaison between the County Council and the District Councils who are the Registration Authorities for distributors and dairies under the provisions laid down in the Milk and Dairies (General)

*This part of the report includes the work carried out by the County Health Inspector's Section.

Regulations, 1959, was maintained, joint inspections being carried out where necessary, and appropriate action taken in regard to any contraventions of Milk and Dairies Regulations found.

District Councils are given the opportunity of making observations prior to any new licence being issued and copies of all relevant milk sample reports are sent weekly to the Medical Officer of Health concerned together with information of action taken regarding unsatisfactory samples when requested.

(b) Milk Production

Producer licences are granted by the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, but a specific duty is laid upon County Councils by the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Section 31 to administer provisions designed to prevent the sale of tuberculous milk and milk from cows suffering from any infection of the udder likely to convey disease.

The whole of Cheshire is subject to the operation of Specified Areas Orders, so that in the whole County only specially-designated milks may now be sold (i.e. Pasteurised, Sterilised, Untreated and Ultra Heat Treated).

A Conference was held in 1960, with the appropriate officers of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, when it was agreed that the essential thing, so far as biological and cultural testing is concerned, is to try to ensure the safety of the public in the case of milk sold raw under the special designation 'Untreated'. The other specially designated milks on sale are, of course, made safe from the point of view of pathogenic organisms by the pasteurisation and sterilisation processes which are under the licensing control of the County Health Department.

It was therefore agreed that all supplies of untreated milk sold raw to the public should be submitted to biological and cultural examinations to ensure that the organisms of tuberculosis and brucellosis are not present.

It is the aim of the Department to obtain a monthly dealer sample from all producer-retailers retailing untreated milk in the County's 'Food and Drugs Area' and to obtain bulk samples thrice yearly from all herds in the County from which milk is sold raw to the public. Each bulk sample contains the milk from not more than ten cows. Dealer samples of untreated milk which is not retailed by the producer are taken at quarterly intervals from each distributor retailing this milk. The submission of dealer samples for brucella examination was commenced in the early part of 1965, in co-operation with the Public Health Laboratory Service to give a much wider sampling coverage. It entails no additional visits by the Sampling Officers as these samples were already being obtained for cleanliness tests.

1) BRUCELLOSIS

In view of the high priority which I feel this problem should be given at both county and national levels, I presented a special report on Brucellosis to the May, 1965 meeting of the County Health Committee.

This report was reproduced in my 1964 Annual Report.

As a result of the presentation of this special report, it was resolved to recommend to the County Council's Association that they should make representations to the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, to take action for the eradication of brucellosis in cattle, and to support the representations in this connection which have been made by the Rural District Councils' Association.

I am now pleased to be able to say that as a result of pressure from almost all parties involved in this problem it was announced in July, 1966, by the Minister of Agriculture that a two stage scheme to eradicate brucellosis in Britain would be started as soon as possible.

Stage 1 will be the building up of a register of brucella-free cattle herds on a voluntary basis to ensure a reservoir of disease-free replacements.

Stage 2 (to be started when the register is adequate) will be an area-by-area eradication involving slaughter of all reactors with compensation payments.

In view of the human health hazard involved (brucella abortus causes undulant fever in man) and the considerable loss to the community because of brucellosis probably amounting in aggregate to several million pounds a year it is hoped that the commencement of stage 1 of the eradication scheme will be commenced in the near future. I can see no reason for delay.

In co-operation with individual medical practitioners, divisional medical officers, hospitals and the public health laboratory service, a register of known human cases of undulant fever in the County is being kept. This was started in May, 1961, and at the time of writing this report (August, 1966) a total of 138 cases have been recorded. The great majority of these had been consuming raw milk or had been in contact with cattle and in a number of cases the onset could be linked with a herd from which brucella positive milk samples had been obtained at the same period. It is considered that many more cases occur than are diagnosed and many cases are diagnosed which are not reported. It would greatly assist the work in this field if undulant fever were made a notifiable disease.

At the end of 1965, there were 286 herds in the County from which milk was sold raw to the public. These are either herds of producer-retailers or farm bottlers supplying other dairies, and a few whose raw milk is supplied in bulk to a dairy and there bottled raw.

It is estimated that the total number of cows involved in the 286 herds is 7,850 and that the total gallonage of milk sold to the public in its raw state is about 10,500 gallons, representing the daily milk supplies of about 120,000 persons. This represents about 12 per cent. of the population of the administrative county. More raw milk is consumed on the eastern side of the county than in the remainder, indeed, it has been calculated that almost 50 per cent. of the people in one area have a raw milk supply. The national figure for the consumption of raw milk is said to be about four per cent., so that in Cheshire there is a much greater proportion of the population 'at risk' than in the country as a whole.

The County Health Department in this field co-operates with the health departments of the county districts in Cheshire, and the work has been concentrated on the herds from which some or all of the milk is sold to the public in its raw state. No action is taken regarding farmers and their families and workers in the remaining herds who are themselves exposed to infection, unless a human case is actually reported, as it is felt that the resources available should be concentrated on protecting the public at large, and indeed in Cheshire this problem is so large that with the present resources it would be impossible to do more than is now being done.

The legal basis is Section 31 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, which lays a duty upon county councils to enforce the prohibition of the sale of milk from any cow suffering from any infection of the udder which is likely to convey disease. Under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, a district medical officer of health has power to place restrictions on the sale of infected milk.

What we have found is that certain herds found to be infected in the early stages of the work were investigated and cleared of infected animals and have so far remained clear. Others which were found to be clear in the early stage, suddenly showed infection, in one or two instances to a very heavy extent, some herds have proved positive from time to time with periods of freedom in between, and other herds have never shown infection over the whole period of sampling. When sampling for brucellosis started in 1960, 7.6 per cent. of samples were found positive for brucella, this has been reduced to 6.1 per cent. in 1961, 5.2 per cent. in 1962, 3.2 per cent. in 1963 and 3.6 per cent. in 1964.

The work with regard to brucella sampling in 1965 can be analysed as follows:—

					Submitted	Brucella Positive	%
Bulk Farm Samples	...	...	...	...	2336	57	2.4
Dealer Samples (i.e. milk as retailed)	...	...	...	...	2879	49	1.7
Hospital Farms	...	...	...	...	19	—	—
Schools	...	...	...	...	23	—	—
Totals ...					5257	106	2.0

These figures do show the advantage of submitting dealer samples for examination in addition to the bulk farm samples.

The positive samples involved 67 different herds or 23 per cent. of the total herds, and some herds were positive on more than one occasion during the year. This percentage compares with the estimated national figure of 25 to 30 per cent. infected dairy herds contained in Animal Disease Surveys Report No. 4 'Brucellosis in the British Dairy Herd'.

Samples of milk found to contain brucella infection are immediately notified to all interested parties, which include the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the District Medical Officer of the districts concerned.

The District Medical Officer or his Public Health Inspector immediately visits the farm with a view to preventing infected milk being sold raw to the public either by formal or by informal action and to ensure that individual cow samples are obtained from the animals involved. These herd investigations are usually carried out either by the County Council or by the farmer's own veterinary surgeon and, in very isolated cases, by the district council's staff.

During the year, the County Council carried out 55 herd investigations on 46 herds, and in doing so collected 1,438 individual cow samples, of which 1,207 were initial samples and 231 repeat samples. As a result of this work, 137 animals were identified as excreting brucella organisms and were dealt with. Thus in these investigations 11 per cent. of the cows were found to be positive.

Also during 1965, private veterinary surgeons carried out 23 investigations on 20 herds, and one of the District Authorities carried out a single investigation. In these investigations 44 cows out of a total of 614 were found to be brucella positive or about seven per cent.

The brucella positive cows are of course removed from the 'raw milk' herds, but they may legally be sold in the open market without disclosure of the fact of their infection.

An excellent paper on this subject was given by Mr. W. Pembleton, County Health Inspector, to a Centre Meeting of the Public Health Inspectors' Association at County Hall, Chester, in February, 1966. This gave a comprehensive survey of the whole subject and included in detail the Cheshire sampling figures and procedures. The meeting was extremely well-attended and was subsequently reported in both the local and national press. The paper was subsequently reproduced in full in the Association's Journal ('Public Health Inspector', August 1966, Vol. 74, No. 11).

2) TUBERCULOSIS

No evidence of tuberculosis was found in the samples submitted for examination. It is the aim of the Department to ensure that at least one set of bulk samples from each 'raw milk' herd is submitted for biological examination each year. This is considered still to be necessary, even though the incidence of bovine tuberculosis has fallen

to extremely low levels. There is the possibility of reduced resistance to the disease, and on rare occasions an animal may become infected. If such an animal became an 'open' case, it could be a source of rapidly spreading disease in a period between successive tuberculin testing of the herd.

(3) ANTIBIOTICS IN MILK

The Report of the Milk Hygiene Sub-Committee of the Milk and Milk Products Technical Advisory Committee, issued in May, 1963, referred to the widespread use of antibiotics in the treatment of mastitis and the possible public health hazard due to traces of antibiotics being present in milk.

The sale of such milk for human consumption is considered to be undesirable because of the possibility that it could have ill-effects on the health of a few people who may be, or who may become, particularly sensitive to antibiotics.

The Report made a number of recommendations, including the following:—

(a) manufacturers should be asked to provide formulations suitable for the treatment of the majority of cases of mastitis and having an excretion time of less than 48 hours;

(b) manufacturers should label their preparations to show the minimum length of time that milk from treated animals should be withheld;

(c) buyers should carry out periodic checks on incoming milk;

(d) the other milk marketing boards should consider introducing a system of price penalties for milk found to contain antibiotics, on the line proposed by the Scottish Milk Marketing Board;

(e) that food and drugs authorities should be encouraged to sample and test ex-farm milk for the presence of antibiotics and to take appropriate action.

The larger and medium-sized dairies did introduce periodic checks (normally monthly) on their incoming farm milk supplies. It was found that one of the tests in use was not satisfactory and in certain cases the testing was discontinued. These dairies have now equipped themselves to carry out the T.T.C. test and testing was recommenced on 1st October, 1965. The Milk Marketing Board introduced a system of price penalties on 1st April, 1966.

In the early part of the year, the County Health Department continued submitting samples collected from producer-retailers, farm bottlers, etc. (normally utilising the samples collected for brucella examination) to an examination for antibiotics, carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service, Chester. Unfortunately, owing to the pressure of work in the Public Health Laboratory, this work had to be suspended in the early spring and has only recently been recommenced.

The test being used by the Public Health Laboratory is a modified version of the T.T.C. test (using 2:3:5 Triphenyltetrazolium chloride) and samples are reported as unsatisfactory if they contain 0.05 international units or more of penicillin or equivalent, per millilitre.

During the year 1965, 216 samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Chester, for the antibiotics test and one sample was reported as containing more than 0.05 i.u./m.l.

Action taken in the case of unsatisfactory samples is as follows:—

(1) Notifications to Milk Marketing Board, Divisional Veterinary Officer, Divisional Milk Officer, District Medical Officer and Public Health Inspector;

(2) A letter to the producer calling attention to the Report on the subject, the producer's responsibilities and the test result;

(3) Re-sampling in the space of the next fortnight.

The Milk Marketing Board co-operate by sending one of their field officers to discuss the matter with the producer concerned.

The repeat sample proved negative on the test.

The manufacturers of antibiotics have undertaken that all penicillin preparations for intramammary injection will be labelled with a withholding period assessed by means of the test used by the dairies.

c) Processing

The County Council continued its important function of licensing and supervising all milk pasteurising and sterilising plants within its Food and Drugs' area.

At the beginning of 1965, 15 pasteurising and four sterilising licences were in operation at 16 different dairies within the county food and drugs' area. During the year, five pasteurising dairies and one sterilising dairy ceased to process milk. One pasteurising licence and the sterilising licence which were cancelled were in operation at the same dairy premises. Three of the dairies which ceased to pasteurise milk were family businesses operating holder type plant, and in each case the retail side of the business was continued, pre-packed milk being obtained from one of the larger processing dairies. In one case a fairly large dairy retailing part of its milk directly to the public was taken over by one of the larger companies and in the other large dairy closure, involving a pasteurising and sterilising licence, the dairy sold part of its wholesale business to another large dairy company and transferred the remainder to other dairies within the same group.

The two large dairies with high temperature, short-time plant, which closed, distributed their milk over a wide area and to some extent the closures were due to the implementation of the recommendations of the Thorold Report on 'The Remuneration of Milk Distributors in the United Kingdom', by which the continuation of these businesses was considered to be uneconomical. It is regretted that this

milk processing capacity has been lost to the county. No new dairies were licensed during the year, but two large retailers of untreated milk are having pasteurising equipment installed and this will come into operation during 1966. Thus, at the end of the year, the number of pasteurising licences was ten and the number of sterilising licences three, in operation at 11 different dairies. The licence holders were as follows:—

- (1)—Pasteurising Licences (High Temperature, short-time plant):
 C.W.S. Ltd., The Creamery, High Town, Congleton.
 Express Dairy (Northern) Ltd., Pool Bank Dairy, Tarvin.
 Wm. Horner Creameries Ltd., The Creamery, Cuddington, Northwich.
 J. D. Pickering, Rough Hill, Marlston-cum-Lache, Chester.
 P. L. Rigby and Son, Mill Bank Dairy, Thelwall New Road, Grappenhall.
 Runcorn and Widnes Co-operative Society Ltd., Perry Street, Runcorn.
 United Co-operative Dairies Ltd., 2, Broadway, Hyde.
- (2)—Pasteurising Licences (Holder Plant):
 G. Bickerton, Mayfield Dairy, Moreton New Road, Congleton.
 T. D. Jackson, 1, Cross Lane, Cledford, Middlewich.
 Taylor and Farbon, Hartford Green Dairy, Chester Road, Weaverham.
- (3)—Sterilising Licences:
 C.W.S. Ltd., Knight Street Creamery, Windmill Street, Macclesfield.
 Wm. Horner Creameries Ltd., The Creamery, Cuddington, Northwich.
 United Co-operative Dairies Ltd., 2, Broadway, Hyde.

It will be seen that a few small family concerns in the County are still continuing with the processing of milk, but the tendency is continuing for milk processing to become concentrated in larger undertakings. In Cheshire we still have all sizes of undertakings from the small family business pasteurising as little as 60 gallons of milk per day to several of the largest dairies in the country, one of these processing over 40,000 gallons of milk per day. In the latter cases the milk is often transported many miles outside Cheshire. In fact it is estimated that almost half the milk processed in the licensed dairies is destined to be consumed outside the administrative county.

At the present time none of the county dairies are planning to install plant to process 'Ultra Heat Treated' milk. One company in an adjacent authority has installed equipment and commenced retailing this milk in Cheshire at the very end of 1965. Another large dairy company serving the County is considering obtaining a supply of this milk from one of its dairies in the south of England.

Although the milk processed in the licensed dairies may be subject to sampling and examination by any of the authorities in whose area

it is sold we receive very few notifications of unsatisfactory samples, which confirms the excellent records obtained by our own sampling and inspections.

The Department maintains a close check on licensed dairies in two ways. Samples of processed milk are collected three times a week from all the plants and these are examined by tests which show whether the milk has been adequately heat-treated and also whether the milk is of a satisfactory standard of cleanliness. Washed bottles are also collected at intervals of three weeks, six washed bottles are submitted on each occasion from the pasteurising dairies and brought to the laboratory for examination, to disclose the efficiency of the bottle-washing equipment in the dairy. In addition to this the County Health Inspectors pay routine visits to the dairies from time to time and check, not only the processing but also the condition of the premises and the general maintenance of good standards of hygiene; this work is very necessary. It is found that a visit especially to the smaller dairies, will often forestall a sample failure by detecting an incipient fault. But even in dairies where the sampling record is excellent and failures are exceedingly rare, it is found in many cases, unless the Inspector can pay a visit from time to time, the general hygienic standard of the premises tends to deteriorate. In other words, sampling of the milk by itself, however frequent, is not sufficient.

In the case of a milk sample failing to pass the prescribed test, and especially in the case of phosphatase failures, the County Health Inspector or his Deputy makes an immediate inspection to try to ascertain the cause of the failure. A phosphatase failure is regarded as a serious lapse on the part of the licence holder, but it seems impossible under present circumstances, completely to eliminate such failures. The majority of the failures occur at the smaller dairies where standards of equipment and supervision tend to be lower than at the large commercial dairies. The proportion of failures is, of course, very low when one considers the large number of samples taken.

From the figures given it will be seen that there were 14 phosphatase failures (the phosphatase test is the official test for the correct heat-treatment of pasteurised milk). The total number of pasteurised samples examined during the year by this test was 7,208. This represents a failure rate of 0.19 per cent. which is a considerable improvement on the 1964 figure of 0.3 per cent. and is very close to the previous record low of 0.14 per cent. in 1963. It should be noted that two of the failures were from dairies outside the County and that eight were from processors who no longer operate. The two failures of milk supplied by dairies in adjoining administrative areas were referred to the appropriate Licensing Authority for investigations. The remaining 12 were investigated by the County Health Inspector or his Deputy. These involved six dairies, five having holder plant and one high-temperature short time plant.

The two failures involving high-temperature short time plant were found to be due to an incorrect adjustment of the recording thermometer so that milk was passing through the plant at below the correct pasteurising temperature.

The ten failures involving holder type plant necessitated eight investigations because in two cases two unsatisfactory samples were processed by the same dairy on the same day. The failures were found to be due to the following causes: in three instances milk had been heat-treated at below the prescribed temperature; in two instances milk had been heat-treated at below the prescribed temperature and had been held for less than the necessary half-hour; in another pasteurised milk had been contaminated with raw milk; and in two investigations no cause could be found.

In all these cases, severe warnings were given to the dairies concerned. The causes of the failures underline the need for regular routine inspections and plant checks of the processing dairies.

Fourteen of the 2,041 dairy samples failed the methylene blue test for cleanliness and keeping quality. This is a higher failure rate than last year when only three samples failed. These fourteen failures involved four dairies and in fact eight were from one dairy and four from another; both these dairies have now closed down. The investigations involving these twelve failures revealed inadequate cleansing and sterilising of the plant leading to post-pasteurisation contamination of the milk, and coincided with numerous complaints to the dairies from customers of milk going sour. In two other cases no apparent cause could be found and both dairies cast doubt on the hygienic quality of ex-farm milk received by them. However the plants were given a thorough overhaul and no further trouble has been experienced.

A total of 552 dairy samples of sterilised milk were submitted for examination. This figure has remained at a fairly constant level over a number of years. The statutory test for this designation of milk is the turbidity test which checks the correct heat-treatment of sterilised milk. None of the samples failed the turbidity test.

A total of 1,937 washed bottles were examined from pasteurising dairies. These are collected by the sampling officers in batches of six from each bottle washing machine at the processing dairies at approximately three-weekly intervals. Of the 1,937 bottles examined 1,705 were found to be satisfactory, 78 'fairly satisfactory' and 154 unsatisfactory. The number of washed bottles submitted for examination is slightly less than last year when 2,035 bottles were examined. 1,663 of these were found to be satisfactory, 125 'fairly satisfactory' and 247 unsatisfactory. There is therefore a general improvement in these results. In cases where an unsatisfactory report was received appropriate action was taken to correct inadequacies of plant or methods and in several cases special investigations became necessary.

The worst offending dairy has now closed, together with one other which had been causing concern. The position at one dairy is rather unusual. Two old bottle washers were replaced by one large modern washer. This produced an extremely satisfactory one-pint bottle but unsatisfactory one-third pint bottles. Following talks between the dairy management and the manufacturer, various experiments were carried out and it was found that the standard water jets in the washer were too large for the smaller bottles and instead of inverted bottles being washed and sterilised they just became filled with water. This has been remedied by the fitting of smaller water jets which do not appear to have impaired the washing of the one-pint bottles. One of the dairies introduced a new liquid detergent and although a close control was kept by the dairy laboratory this new venture produced some unsatisfactory bottles. In another case some difficulties were experienced due to a change in the degree of hardness in the water supplied by the local water board.

Maintenance of dairy equipment is a continuous routine procedure from the hourly changing of filter cloths to the regular redecoration of premises. During the year a new bottling line came into full operation at one of our large dairies. This is capable of handling 3,000 bottles per hour. The larger dairies are continuing to handle a greater percentage of milk delivered by bulk road tankers. This, of course, entails the cleaning and sterilising of the tankers after they have discharged their loads.

(d) Distribution

At the beginning of the year, 31 Dealer's (Untreated) Licences were in operation authorising the holders to buy in bulk raw untreated milk and to bottle and sell it as untreated; also 1,330 Dealer's (Pre-packed Milk) Licences were in operation authorising the holders to buy in and sell pre-packed milk from other licensed premises.

During the year one Dealer's (Untreated) Licence was issued and eight were cancelled. Thus at the end of the year 24 Dealer's (Untreated) Licences were in operation. The situation with regard to the Dealer's (Pre-packed Milk) Licences is as follows: 111 licences were issued and 205 licences were cancelled. Thus at the end of the year 1,236 Dealer's (Pre-packed Milk) Licences were in operation.

Systematic dealer sampling is arranged to give coverage to all the licensed dealers according to the types of milk being sold (one licence may authorise the sale of all four specially-designated milks). Retail sampling of producer-retailers is also carried out. Although producer-retailers operate under a Ministry licence, the Ministry sample only on the farm, and it is considered essential to sample these milks during course of retail delivery in order to give adequate protection to the consumers. Milk coming into the County for retail sale from surrounding areas is also subjected to sampling. Samples are also taken in course of delivery to schools and other County Council premises, and from a small number of Hospital Farms at the

request of the Ministry of Health. It can thus be fairly claimed that all milk sold to the public in Cheshire is sampled and controlled by the County Health Department.

The following table summarises the results of this sampling during 1965:—

	UNTREATED RAW MILK			PASTEURISED MILK			STERILISED MILK		
	Total No. of Samples	Meth. Blue Failures	Voids	Total No. of Samples	Meth Blue Failures	Voids	Phos. Failures	Total No. of Samples	Turb. Failures
Dealer Samples	2879	271	80	3562	135	86	5	651*	—
School Samples	23	1	—	1451	44	9	2	—	—
C.C. Premises Samples	—	—	—	154	2	2	—	—	—
Hospital Farms	19	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	2921	272	83	5167	181	97	7	651*	—

*Including one Ultra Heat Treated milk

It will be seen from the above table that 9.3 per cent. of untreated samples and 3.5 per cent. of pasteurised milk samples taken in the course of retail delivery failed the methylene blue test (for cleanliness and keeping quality). These figures again leave no doubt where the problem lies. For this reason the Department continued its programme of increased raw milk sampling.

Raw milk leaves no margin of safety as far as keeping quality is concerned, and must, particularly during warm weather, be produced under ideal conditions and retailed as soon as possible after production.

A breakdown of the pasteurised milk failure figure of 181 methylene blue test failures shows that 88 were processed and bottled in dairies licensed by Cheshire County Council and 93 were processed and bottled outside the Administrative County. With the exception of two dairies the failures were fairly uniformly dispersed throughout the various processors taking into account the quantities of milk involved. Of the two problem dairies one was a 'County Dairy' and the other an 'Out-County'. An investigation of the 'county dairy' which at that time was not using a system of coding, revealed that there was a day's delay in milk processed and bottled at the end of the day's run reaching the retailer. A re-organisation of the dairy's transport arrangements was carried out and the problem was resolved. In the case of the 'out-county' dairy, from which a number of failures emanated the question was taken up with the dairy and with the appropriate County Health Inspector, who was aware of the problem and was in the course of making a full investigation. The cause of the trouble was difficult to locate but in due course the problem was resolved. Other investigations were carried out at several distributors' premises and here the main reason for the

failures was found to be the carrying over of milk from one day to the next. This applies particularly to shops. Improvements were also effected in storage facilities at dealers' premises in a number of instances.

Procedure in the event of a methylene blue test failure on a sample of raw milk is this: the producer-retailer, or the dealer, wholesaler if any, and producer, also the Divisional Milk Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (who is responsible for clean milk production on farms), are notified. A repeat sample is taken two weeks later, and should this fail, all interested parties are again notified and attention requested. If investigation and advice by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is indicated the Divisional Milk Officer is requested to carry it out. If the sample is sold by virtue of a County Council licence the failures are investigated by the County Health Inspectors.

The procedure for dealing with methylene blue test failures on samples of pasteurised milk differs only in the persons notified. The dealer and processor are informed. Failures on repeat samples of pasteurised milk are comparatively rare. When they do occur they are investigated by the County Health Inspector or his Deputy.

In the majority of cases the initial informal action had the desired effect, the repeat samples proving satisfactory.

At the very end of the year the sale of Ultra Heat Treated milk processed by a company in an adjacent authority commenced in Cheshire. One sample only was obtained during 1965, and further samples have, of course, been taken since. These have all proved satisfactory. The Statutory Test prescribed for this designation of milk is 'The Colony Count Test'. The test is satisfied if the number of colonies is found to be less than ten in a loopful of milk. It is unfortunate however that a test has not yet been devised to check that the milk has been adequately heat-treated. Should a failure be recorded on the colony count test factors other than heat-treatment would have to be considered. Every effort should be made to evolve a test which will check correct heat-treatment. The great advantage of this milk is that it has a shelf-life of at least three months without refrigeration. It does however have a slight but characteristic flavour which is produced by the heat-treatment process. (270°F for not less than one second holding time).

All the large processing dairies whose milk is retailed within Cheshire include a system of coding on the foil caps of their bottles or on the cartons. This is noted by the sampling officer on his report. Should the sample fail, the age of the milk can be found. This greatly assists in finding the possible cause of the failure and in preventing similar troubles in the future; and it would greatly assist the work of the Department if all milk on retail sale could be similarly coded so that the day of processing or production and bottling could be readily checked.

In no case during the year was it considered necessary to institute statutory proceedings with a view to suspending or revoking a Dealer's Licence.

Washed bottles from Dealer's (Untreated) Licensed premises were collected by the sampling officers in the same way as for the pasteurising dairies, with the difference that in the case of dairies with hand bottle-washing arrangements three bottles only are taken on each occasion as opposed to six from the pasteurising dairies. A total of 269 washed bottles were submitted for rinse examination, of which 261 were satisfactory, three were fairly satisfactory and five were unsatisfactory. These results are very good indeed and are an improvement on the previous year.

(e) Milk in Schools Scheme

In view of the extreme importance attached to ensuring that all milk supplied under the above scheme (one-third pint each day to every school child while attending school) is clean and safe, all milk supplies under the scheme are subject to the approval of the County Medical Officer. The County Health Inspector's Section supervises all supplies by means of systematic sampling, and by routine inspections of processing dairies, milk storage and handling premises within their jurisdiction.

Any new supply proposed for any particular school is first referred by the Director of Education to the Health Department for approval.

So far as the approval of particular sources is concerned the aim is to provide a suitable supply of pasteurised milk. This aim has now been almost completely achieved.

As will be seen from the table at the end of this report only two of the schools in the County were being supplied with 'Untreated' (raw) milk. These are two isolated schools involving 46 pupils. It appears that under present circumstances and owing to the rural nature of these schools a supply of Untreated milk will have to be accepted for the present.

Pasteurised milk by virtue of the pasteurisation process is, of course, a 'safe' milk from the bacteriological standpoint whereas Untreated (raw) milk can be, and from time to time is, found to be infected with pathogenic organisms particularly *brucella abortus*.

With these factors in mind the sampling frequency is as follows:—

- (a) Schools receiving a supply of pasteurised milk. Twice yearly.
- (b) Schools receiving a supply of untreated (raw) milk. Monthly samples from the school and three sets of bulk herd samples taken at the farm per year.

No school in the County was without a supply of liquid milk at any time during the year.

During 1965, sampling of all school milk supplies throughout the County continued, all samples being collected in the course of retail

delivery to the schools themselves. A total of 1,529 samples was collected, as compared with 1,628 in 1964. All the schools in the administrative county are sampled by the County Health Department Milk Sampling Officers with the exception of the 31 schools in the area of Crewe Borough Council. Here the Borough Health Department carries out regular school milk sampling by arrangement with the County Health Department and notifies all results.

Of the 1,451 samples of pasteurised milk collected by the County Health Department 44 samples (3.1 per cent.) failed the methylene blue test (for cleanliness and keeping quality) and two samples failed the phosphatase test (for adequate pasteurisation).

Immediate action in the case of sample failures is taken by the County Health Inspector.

The 44 methylene blue test failures was a slight increase on the 1964 figure when 33 samples failed. This small increase could well be due to weather conditions during the year. It follows the same pattern as for sample results from other premises. The number of samples which have been declared void is less indicating that conditions generally were somewhat cooler but that from a methylene blue test point of view conditions were more critical, i.e., temperatures during the 'storage' period were not usually so high as to render the test void, but were sufficiently high to cause an increase in test failures. Thus the generally improved level since 1961 has been maintained. There is little doubt that this improvement in the hygienic quality of the milk is due to the constant surveillance of the Department.

Appropriate action was taken in the case of all methylene blue test failures and repeat samples were taken to ensure that a satisfactory standard was attained. It is interesting to note that of the 44 sample failures 28 were processed and bottled at dairies outside the administrative county. With the exception of one 'out-county' dairy the failures were fairly uniformly dispersed throughout the various processors taking into account the quantities of milk involved. The question of the 'Out-County' dairy from which a number of failures emanated was taken up with the appropriate County Health Inspector, who was aware of the problem and was in the course of making a full investigation. The cause of the trouble was difficult to locate but I am pleased to report that this trouble was resolved. Needless to say a close watch is now being kept on this supply.

The two phosphatase test failures occurred on samples obtained on the same day from different schools but on milk processed at the same dairy. These were immediately investigated at the dairy, where it was found that owing to an incorrect adjustment of the recording thermometer milk was passing through the processing plant at below the correct pasteurising temperature. An immediate adjustment was made and instructions for the regular checking of thermometers were given by the dairy management to their dairy staff to ensure that

incidents of this nature do not occur in the future. This was an isolated incident at the dairy and no further trouble has been experienced.

The Crewe Borough Council took 65 samples of pasteurised milk, of which seven failed the methylene blue test. All the schools in the Crewe area are supplied by the same 'out-county' dairy mentioned above. Samples taken in the late summer proved satisfactory.

In addition 23 samples of Untreated (raw) milk were collected. Of these one failed the methylene blue test for cleanliness and keeping quality. This is a considerable improvement on last year when four samples failed the test. This failure was immediately notified to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food which is responsible for clean milk production on farms, with a request for appropriate action. These two schools which have a supply of 'Untreated' milk are, of course, in a very isolated area where no pasteurised milk is available.

In addition to the examination quoted above, these Untreated supplies are given special attention by way of cultural and biological examinations in view of the fact that they are raw milks.

The 23 school samples and also six sets of herd samples involving 19 bulk milk samples from the two herds concerned were submitted for these examinations during 1965. In no case were the organisms of tuberculosis or brucellosis isolated.

The efficiency of the washing of school milk bottles at the dairies licensed by the County Council was checked by the collection of 396 washed school bottles from these dairies when the sampling officers were visiting for the purposes of other sampling under the Milk and Dairies Regulations. On the colony count (a test for the bacteriological cleanliness of the bottle) 324 were found to be satisfactory, 23 fairly satisfactory and 49 unsatisfactory. These figures follow a similar pattern to last year when 414 bottles were submitted 345 were satisfactory, 34 fairly satisfactory and 35 unsatisfactory. These examinations showed that at three dairies the washing of school milk bottles was much below standard. One of these dairies has now closed; at another a new liquid detergent was introduced and a very close laboratory control is being kept on the washer and the situation has improved. The position at the third premises is rather unusual. Two old bottle washers were replaced by one large new modern washer. This produced an extremely satisfactory one pint bottle but unsatisfactory one-third pint bottles. Following talks between the dairy management and the manufacturer various experiments were carried out and it was found that the standard water jets in the washer were too large for the smaller bottles, and instead of inverted bottles being washed and sterilised they just became filled with water. This has now been remedied by the fitting of smaller water jets which do not appear to have impaired the washing of the one-pint bottles.

Following the rejection of the tetrahedron-type carton by the County Education Committee another dairy contracted to supply a new rectangular-shaped carton. This was accepted for a limited number of schools in the western part of the county for a trial period of one year. I am pleased to say that this supply of cartoned milk has so far proved satisfactory both to the Education Department and to my Department, and a three year contract has been given for it to be supplied to all schools in one Education Division.

During the trial year a comprehensive sampling programme was carried out. There were one or two methylene blue test failures during the first few weeks which could have been due to teething troubles at the processing and cartoning dairy but these troubles were rapidly ironed out and no further trouble has been experienced. This was only the second dairy in the whole of the country to have this type of cartoning equipment installed.

From a public health point of view cartoned milk has many advantages. As will be seen from the earlier part of this report about 18 per cent. of all one-third pint washed bottles examined did not come within the completely satisfactory category; the dangers of foreign objects and pieces of glass being in milk can to all intents and purposes be ruled out in the case of cartons, noise is reduced, the weight of a standard crate containing 72 one-third pint cartons is less than a crate of 30 one-third pint bottles, and the hazard of dirty and cracked bottles and of having glass bottles on school premises is ruled out completely. There are of course some disadvantages. For instance it is difficult to see if cartons are empty and very occasionally 'leaking' cartons do occur.

During the trial year the supplier in co-operation with the County Authority carried out some improvements to the scheme. During the early days it was found that the standard school drinking straw was not suitable for piercing the prepared perforation in the carton. These were replaced with plastic straws and this problem was resolved. Also plastic bag liners are now provided to each crate, so that there is no danger of milk spilling on the floor from a leaking carton or from the empty cartons returned to the crate ready to be collected by the dairy for disposal.

In addition to the one-third cartons quart cartons are also being supplied to school canteens in two of the divisions in the County. I think this is another instance where Cheshire in co-operation with the dairy industry is taking full advantage of modern methods of milk distribution with its associated advancements.

It is thus seen that a considerable amount of work is carried out to try to ensure that each day, while the schools are open, the whole of the 126,000 or so pupils who take school milk receive a food which is clean and free from all pathogenic organisms and is delivered in clean undamaged containers.

Occasional complaints do arise regarding dirty bottles, cracked or broken bottles, foreign bodies in the milk (including, sometimes, glass splinters), dirty condition of crates and unsatisfactory service. Cases of foreign bodies in the milk are dealt with by the Weights and Measures Department, which investigates and deals with the matters appropriately, if necessary instituting proceedings. The remaining matters are dealt with by the County Health Inspector, in some cases in co-operation with the local health departments.

In almost all instances, the bottles are satisfactorily dealt with at the schools, i.e. the bottles are emptied completely, caps and straws removed and the bottles placed for collection the next day. Under these circumstances and even though no rinsing of school milk bottles is carried out at the schools, the dairies should have no difficulty in seeing that all bottles are adequately cleansed before re-filling, thus complying with their legal responsibilities. In recent years, complaints of mis-use of school milk bottles on the school premises have become extremely rare although this point is raised from time to time by the various bottling dairies.

Tables are given below showing the sampling which was carried out during 1965 and the results of such sampling, also the position regarding school milk supplies at the end of the year.

SCHOOL MILK SAMPLES AND EXAMINATION, 1965

	Total Samples Collected	Phosphatase Test		Methylene Blue Test*	
		Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed
Pasteurised ...	1451	1449	2	1398	44
Untreated ...	23	—	—	22	1
TOTAL ...	1474	1449	2	1420	45

*The Methylene Blue Test was void in nine cases, owing to high atmospheric shade temperature.

At the end of 1965, the position in the county regarding school milk supplies could be summarised as follows:—

Type of Milk	Schools sampled by Cheshire C.C.		Schools sampled by Crewe M.B.		No. of Children‡ supplied	
	No. of different suppliers of milk	No. of schools supplied	No. of different suppliers of Milk	No. of schools supplied	Total	As per- centage of total
Pasteurised ...	63	669*	1	31	126017	99.96
Untreated (Raw)	2	2	—	—	46	0.04
TOTAL ...	65	671	1	31	126063	—

‡Figures obtained from a census taken on a selected day in September, 1965.

*Includes 94 non-maintained Schools.

(The Milk in Schools Scheme has applied to non-maintained schools since 1st September, 1956, and all children attending both maintained and non-maintained schools are entitled to one-third of a pint of milk free daily.)

(f) Public Health Laboratory Service

All milk and associated examinations are now carried out on behalf of the County Council by the Public Health Laboratory Service of the Ministry of Health. The Chester Laboratory is used for samples from all parts of Cheshire, except the north-east, samples from this area being dealt with by the Laboratory at Withington Hospital, Manchester.

STATISTICS 1965

(1) Analysis of Milk Samples collected during 1965:

	UNTREATED MILK					PASTEURISED MILK					STERILISED MILK				
	Biological and Cultural		Methylene Blue			Methylene Blue			Phos- phatase Test	Turbidity Test					
	Total	T.B. Pos.	Total	Sat.	Fail	Void	Total	Sat.	Fail	Total	Sat.	Fail			
Dairy Samples ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2041	2016	14	11	552	552	—		
Schools Samples ..	23	—	23	22	1	—	1451	1398	44	9	—	—	—		
County Premises ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	154	150	2	2	—	—	—		
Hospital Farms ...	19	—	19	16	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Dealer Samples ...	2879	—	2879	2528	271	80	3562	3341	135	86	651*	651*	—		
Farm Samples ...	2336	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Individual Cow ...	1438	—	137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
TOTALS	6695	—	243	2921	2566	272	7208	6905	195	108	7194	14	1203	1203	—

*Including one Ultra Heat Treated Milk

(2) Results of Bottle Examinations:

	Satisfactory	Fairly Satisfactory	Un-Satisfactory	Total
Pasteurising Dairies	1705	78	154	1937
Untreated Bottling Dairies ...	261	3	5	269
TOTALS	1966	81	159	2206

(3) Summary of all Samples collected during 1965:

From Milk Pasteurising and Sterilising Establishments	2593
In course of delivery to Schools	1474
In course of delivery to other County establishments	154
From dealers, including producer-retailers and milk-vending machines	7092
From Farms, including individual cow samples for biological and cultural examination	3774
From Hospital Farms (for Ministry of Health) ...	19
<hr/>	
Total Milk Samples collected ...	15106
Washed bottles submitted for examination	2206
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Total specimens submitted ...	17312

2. FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

The Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures (Mr. Howard Hughes) reports as follows on the work of his Department in so far as it relates to the administration of those provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, which are designed to prevent the sale of adulterated and non-standard food and drugs.

The County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority for the whole of the Administrative County except for the Municipal Boroughs of Crewe, Sale, Bebington, Altrincham, Ellesmere Port and the Urban District of Cheadle and Gatley and it is the responsibility of the Department to obtain for analysis samples of the many foods and drugs which are on sale. Samples taken are approximately four per 1,000 of the population and the main purpose of this work is to prevent as far as possible the sale of adulterated or non-standard foods or drugs to the public.

During the year ended 31st December, 1965, which is the period reviewed for this purpose 3,341 samples of milk and other articles of food or drugs were submitted to the County Public Analyst (J. G. Sherratt, Esq., B.Sc., F.R.I.C.) and the following table indicates the variety and numbers of articles which were forwarded for examination:—

	Total Analysed	Samples certified as adulterated or otherwise not in order
Acriflavine Cream B.P.C.	1	1
Alkalising Tablets (Analgesic)	1	1
Alka Seltzer	1	1
Baby Food (Vegetables and Lamb)	1	1
Balm Cake	1	1
Beef (Corned)	14	5
Biscuits	7	2
Bread	5	4
Bread and Butter	1	1
Bread (Milk Bread)	14	7
Bread (Sliced)	1	1
Calcium Soft Drink Powder	1	1
Caraway Seeds	1	1
Cheese (Sliced Cheddar)	1	1
Chocolate Roll	2	2
Coconut (Desiccated)	5	1
Cod Liver Oil Emulsion	2	1
Cream	32	1
Ferromyn Tablets	2	1
Flour (Plain)	8	1
Flu Tablets	1	1
Gin	12	1

	Total Analysed	Samples certified as adulterated or otherwise not in order
Ginger Cake	1	1
Herbs (Mixed)	1	1
Lemon Crush	1	1
Milk	1988	62
Milk Food (Full Cream)	1	1
Milk (Modified) S.M.A. Concentrated Liquid	1	1
Orange Squash	7	1
Pastry (Short)	1	1
Pickles	4	1
Pie (Meat)	1	1
Pie (Meat and Potato)	1	1
Pie (Pork)	2	2
Pineapple Slices	3	2
Potato Crisps	2	2
Pudding (Creamed Rice)	8	1
Raspberries (Tinned)	2	2
Rice (Pudding)	2	2
Rum	14	1
Saccharin Tablets	4	1
Sausage (Cumberland)	1	1
Sausage (Pork)	41	8
Sausage (Pork and Beef)	4	1
Sausage Roll	1	1
Savouries (Bacon 'n' Beef)	1	1
Slimming Bread	1	1
Suet (Shredded Beef)	10	1
Swiss Roll	4	2
Tomatoes (Tinned)	1	1
Treacle Toddy Pops	1	1
Treacle Toffee	2	1
Vegetables (Mixed)	1	1
Vinegar (Malt)	12	1
Walnuts	1	1
Yogurt (Blackcurrant)	1	1
Zanthine Extra Energy Tablets	1	1
Fresh Fruit and Vegetables	88	—
B.P. Official preparations, simple household medicaments, etc	226	—
Miscellaneous groceries and unclassified articles	745	—
Intoxicating Liquors	41	—
Totals ...	3341	146

From the above summary it will be seen that milk had the greatest share of attention and of 1,988 samples submitted, 62 were unsatisfactory. Of these, three were found to contain respectively 27.6, 5.9 and 5.5 per cent. of extraneous water; 21 were deficient in fat by amounts ranging from 2.5 per cent. to 26.9 per cent.; 11 contained dirt and other deleterious matter; 20 were abnormal in character and seven were reported to contain penicillin in varying amounts.

Legal proceedings were taken in the two instances of serious butter-fat deficiency and in one of water adulteration. Details of these cases are referred to in the Table of Prosecutions.

Complaints by householders of the presence of foreign matter in foodstuffs is unending and investigations are carried out almost daily into some complaint or other concerned with food containing dirt, mould or insects of many kinds. In the more objectionable cases offenders have been prosecuted and heavily fined.

The practice of testing farm-bottled milk for presence of penicillin has also been continued throughout the year when some 479 samples were tested. Those milks containing only minute traces were accepted by the Public Analyst without any particular comment but, in accordance with an official recommendation, the presence of more than .05 international units per millilitre is regarded as unsatisfactory.

Seven samples contained penicillin in excess of this amount but circumstances were not of sufficient seriousness to justify legal proceedings:—

Penicillin

0.075 international units per ml.

0.075 do.

0.3 do.

0.3 do.

0.3 do.

0.06 do.

0.15 do.

Pesticide residues in foodstuffs have been a source of concern for many years and scientific investigations have revealed that some pesticides, particularly of the chlorinated hydrocarbon type may accumulate in the bodies of animals and humans, and ultimately build up to quite large proportions as a result of the frequent ingestion of extremely minute traces derived from a variety of foods. Anxiety as to the ultimate consequences of the ever-increasing use of potentially poisonous chemicals has frequently been expressed in Parliament and in the national and technical press. There is however almost unanimous agreement among agriculturists that, under modern conditions, adequate pest control is an economic necessity, and the consequences of total prohibition of chemical spraying would be disastrous. The inherent problems of this difficult subject have been and still are under discussion and review by organisations set

up by the Central Government, but at present there is a lack of factual information about the real extent of contamination of foods which reach the consumer.

The biological sorting tests which have been fairly widely applied during the past few years to samples (consisting mainly of fruit and vegetables) have shown that only a negligible risk occurs of any individual food containing a poisonous concentration, but in view of what is now known about the cumulative properties of some pesticides, an extension of testing methods to cover a wider range of foodstuffs and to determine quantitatively concentrations of residues that are much too small to respond to the present biological tests now in use, is clearly desirable.

As proposed by the County Councils' Association in 1964, the County Council have agreed to co-operate with the scheme designed to obtain information about the extremely low levels of persistent insecticides found in a variety of foods. In this connection a number of fruits, vegetables, meats, baby foods, etc., have been submitted to the Public Analyst who has employed the gas chromatography test, which can detect these pesticides to as low as one part in one hundred million. At the time of going to press results of these analyses were not to hand.

On the question of drug sampling—until about two years ago the types of drugs analysed were mainly confined to popular household remedies, many of which are sold in grocers and other shops not under the control of pharmacists. With the recent advances in medicine and the change in the pattern of prescribing, this policy was clearly becoming out of date. Accordingly long lists of the more sophisticated drugs which are now in fairly extensive use have been circulated to the County Sampling Officers and more samples of these modern drugs are now being obtained for analysis.

It is satisfactory, however, to report that the few samples of drugs found to be defective concerned only the commoner type and that all samples of the more modern drugs were of good quality.

Other samples of food and drugs, excluding milk, which were submitted for analysis were of a wide variety and in those cases where infringements of the Regulations were not of a serious nature, the attention of the seller or manufacturer was drawn to the Public Analyst's comments. Cautionary letters were forwarded in many cases.

Legal proceedings were, however, necessary in some cases and details of these, together with the action taken in regard to other non-standard samples, are shown below:—

1. **Pork Sausage.** Preservative not present although declared. Seller cautioned.
2. **Pork Sausage.** Contained only 28 per cent. lean meat, and 250 p.p.m. undeclared SO_2 . Seller fined a total of £46 15s. 0d. including costs.

3. **Flour.** Contained lumps of discoloured dough. Millers cautioned.
4. **Pickles.** Ingredients not specified on label. Manufacturers cautioned.
5. **Milk Bread.** Devoid of milk fat. Bakers cautioned.
6. **Tinned Pineapple.** Contained beetle. Importers cautioned.
7. **Milk Bread.** 50 per cent. deficient of whole milk solids. Bakers cautioned.
8. **Bread.** Contaminated with soiled dough. Bakers fined £13 18s. 0d. including costs.
9. **Milk Bread.** Contained 6.5 per cent. of skimmed milk solids. Bakers cautioned.
10. **Sausage.** Contained mass of vegetable fibres. Manufacturers fined £27 1s. 0d. including costs.
11. **Sliced Cheese.** Contained a fly. Manufacturers fined £23 18. 0d. including costs.
12. **Bacon and Beef Savouries.** Contained mould. Sellers fined total of £40 3s. 0d. including costs.
13. **Tinned Tomatoes.** Contained wood louse. Case against importers dismissed.
14. **Potato Crisps.** Contained rancid fat. Sellers cautioned.
15. **Ginger Cake.** Contained dead cockroaches. Bakers fined £33 2s. 0d. including costs.
16. **Tinned Raspberries.** Contained small beetle. Importers cautioned.
17. **Caraway Seeds.** Deficient in volatile oil. Sellers cautioned.
18. **Cod Liver Oil Emulsion.** Devoid of vitamin A. Seller cautioned.
19. **Short Pastry.** Contained rancid fat. Bakers cautioned.
20. **Mixed Herbs.** Incorrectly labelled. Packers cautioned.
21. **Corned Beef.** Contaminated with iron and tin. Fined £44 3s. 0d. including costs.
22. **Pork Sausage.** Contained 230 p.p.m. undeclared preservative. Seller cautioned.
23. **Chocolate Roll.** No fat free cocoa solids. Bakers cautioned.
24. **Pork Sausage.** Contained only 29 per cent. of lean meat. Case against manufacturers dismissed.
25. **Milk Bread.** Negligent amount of whole milk solids. Bakers cautioned.
26. **Pork Sausage.** 15.4 per cent. deficient in meat. Manufacturers fined £29 3s. 0d. including costs.
27. **Mixed Sausage.** Contained 140 p.p.m. undeclared SO₂. Seller cautioned.

28. **Tinned Cream.** 6.5 per cent. deficient in fat. Importers cautioned.
29. **Calcium Drink.** Contained unpermitted sodium cyclamate as sweetening agent. Manufacturers cautioned.
30. **Corned Beef.** Contained 1060 p.p.m. of iron and 115 p.p.m. of tin. Manufacturers cautioned.
31. **Walnuts.** Grossly contaminated with insect eggs and webbing. Sellers cautioned.
32. **Bread.** Contained beetle. Bakers fined £8 18s. 0d. including costs.
33. **Tinned Raspberries.** Contained Beetle. Importers cautioned.
34. **Bread.** Contained charred dough. Case withdrawn, see 35.
35. **Bread.** Contained soiled and dirty dough. Bakers fined £8 18s. 0d. including costs.
36. **Tinned Pineapple.** Contained a lizard. Importers cautioned.
37. **Corned Beef.** Contained 475 p.p.m. of iron and 480 p.p.m. of tin. Sellers fined £27 18s. 0d. including costs.
38. **Swiss Roll.** Contained flies. Bakers cautioned.
39. **Pork Pie.** Contained miscellaneous dirt. Bakers fined £64 8s. 0d. including costs.
40. **Meat Pie.** Contaminated with mould. Seller cautioned.
41. **Meat and Potato Pie.** Contained pieces of printed paper. Manufacturers cautioned.
42. **Pork Sausages.** Contained only 55 per cent. total meat. Manufacturer fined £13 2s. 0d. including costs.
43. **Pork Sausages.** Contained only 25.2 per cent. of lean meat. Manufacturer fined £25 including costs.
44. **Chocolate Roll.** Contaminated with mould. Sellers cautioned.
45. **Shredded Beef Suet.** 3.7 per cent. deficient in fat. Manufacturers cautioned.
46. **Gin.** Contained 7.2 per cent. extraneous water. Sellers cautioned.
47. **Corned Beef.** Contained Beetle. Importer cautioned.
48. **Sausage Roll.** Contaminated with mould. Seller cautioned.
49. **Pork Sausage.** Contained only 59 per cent. of meat. Manufacturers fined £12 1s. 0d. including costs.
50. **Milk Bread.** Devoid of solids. Bakers fined £8 14s. 0d. including costs.
51. **Rice.** Contaminated with soil. Wholesalers cautioned.
52. **Lemon Crush.** Contained undeclared saccharin. Manufacturers cautioned.
53. **Milk Bread.** Contained skimmed milk solids. Bakers cautioned.

54. **Rice.** Contaminated with soil. Importers cautioned.
55. **Milk Bread.** Devoid of milk solids. Bakers cautioned.
56. **Saccharin.** Misleading statement on label. Referred to Manufacturers.
57. **Creamed Rice.** Contained large piece of cotton wool. Case against canners dismissed.
58. **Biscuits.** Reference to calorie intake not in order. Manufacturers cautioned.
59. **Bread.** Contained oil and dirt. Bakers fined £13 18s. 0d. including costs.
60. **Baby Food.** Contained mould. Manufacturers cautioned.
61. **Potato Crisps.** Mouldy and rancid. Manufacturers cautioned.
62. **Malt Vinegar.** Undeclared sodium chloride. Manufacturers cautioned.
63. **Mixed Vegetables.** Contained fly. Packers cautioned.
64. **Orange Squash.** Contained wad of paper. Packers cautioned.
65. **Ferromyn Tablets.** Disintegration time excessive. Manufacturers cautioned.
66. **Cremor Acriflavine.** Not B.P.C. medicament as claimed. Referred to manufacturers.
67. **Treacle Pops.** Contained 40 p.p.m. of copper. Manufacturers cautioned.
68. **Blackcurrant Yogurt.** Description doubtful. Referred to Manufacturers.
69. **Barm Cake.** Contained burnt dough and iron compounds. Bakers cautioned.
70. **Extra Energy Tablets.** Contained caffeine but did not conform to labelling required.
71. **Desiccated Coconut.** Contained SO_2 . Still under investigation.
72. **Pork Pie.** Grossly contaminated with mould. Case against Manufacturers dismissed.
73. **Alkalising Tablets.** Contained excess of free salicylic acid. Manufacturers cautioned.
74. **Biscuits.** Badly infested with dead insects. Sellers fined £8 18s. 0d. including costs.
75. **Rum.** Contained 4 per cent. extraneous water. Seller fined £6 18s. 0d. including costs.
76. **Condensed Skimmed Milk.** Incorrectly labelled. Stocks withdrawn from sale.
77. **Flu Tablets.** Deficient in caffeine. Manufacturers cautioned.
78. **Slimming Bread.** Incorrectly labelled. Labels to be amended.
79. **Treacle Toffee.** Deficient in butter. Manufacturers cautioned.

80. **Chocolate Roll.** Contained garden ants. Baker fined £23 18s. 0d. including costs.
81. **Bread and Butter.** Found to be bread and margarine. Sellers cautioned.
82. **Milk Food.** Contained beetle. Manufacturers cautioned.
83. **Alkalising Tablets.** Contained excess of free salicylic acid. Manufacturers cautioned.

Milk and other foodstuffs as supplied to schools have received attention from time to time and complaints have usually been concerned with the presence of dirt, mould, glass splinters and other foreign matter which has been found in bottles of milk and in other foodstuffs. Legal proceedings were necessary in only one case which concerned glass splinters found in bottled milk, and the seller responsible was fined a total of £12 2s. 0d.

Many complaints received by the Department concerning foreign matter in foodstuffs were of an obvious nature such as metal objects, bandages, cigarette ends, and these did not reach the Public Analyst. No reference concerning these will therefore appear in his returns but those concerned with legal proceedings are referred to in the Table of Prosecutions.

The number of unsatisfactory samples reported by the Public Analyst for the year ended the 31st December, 1965, was 146 which is a similar figure to that of the previous year.

This represents 4.3 per cent. of the total samples obtained which is a higher figure than one should expect in these times. Furthermore this does not include those articles referred to above which were not subject to analysis.

In conclusion I here acknowledge the co-operation of packers and manufacturers of foods, etc. who invariably help in those matters with which we are at variance. Nevertheless it is obvious that the sampling of food and drugs as sold to the public is still as an important a service as ever.

TABLE OF PROSECUTIONS

Offence No.	Trade	Nature of Offence	Act	Penalty Fines and Costs
1.	Food Manufacturers	Selling sausage containing mass of vegetable fibres.	Food and Drugs Act, 1955	£27 1s. 0d.
2.	Bakers	Selling sliced loaf containing soiled dough.	ditto	£13 18s. 0d.
3.	Importer	Selling tin of tomatoes containing a wood louse.	ditto	Dismissed
4.	Confectioners	Selling bacon and beef savouries contaminated with mould.	ditto	£15 3s. 0d.
5.	Cheese Makers	Selling sliced cheese containing parts of a fly.	ditto	£23 18s. 0d.
6.	Dairymen	Selling school milk containing pieces of glass.	ditto	£12 2s. 0d.
7.	Confectioners	Selling a pork pie contaminated with mould.	ditto	£5 0s. 0d.
8.	Butchers	Selling pork sausage containing only 28 per cent. of lean meat.	ditto	£33 7s. 6d.
9.	Butchers	Selling pork sausage containing undeclared SO ₂ . preservative.	ditto	£13 7s. 6d.
10.	Grocers	Selling a ginger cake containing five insects resembling cockroaches.	ditto	£33 2s. 0d.
11.	Farmer	Selling Channel Islands milk 10 per cent. deficient in milk fat.	ditto	£15 18s. 6d.
12.	Dairy Co.	Selling milk containing plastic toy.	ditto	£25 0s. 0d.
13.	Bakers	Selling a fruit tart contaminated with mould.	ditto	£10 0s. 0d.
14.	Dairy Co.	Selling milk containing fragments of glass.	ditto	£10 0s. 0d.

TABLE OF PROSECUTIONS

Offence No.	Trade	Nature of Offence	Act	Penalty Fines and Costs
15. Bakers		Selling a cake containing a piece of wood.	Food and Drugs Act, 1955	£5 0s. 0d.
16. Dairyman		Selling milk containing a mass of flies eggs.	ditto	£18 18s. 0d.
17. Bakers		Selling a loaf of bread containing a screw.	ditto	£10 0s. 0d.
18. Farmer		Selling milk containing extraneous salt.	ditto	£13 6s. 6d.
19. Bakers		Selling a cake containing a cigarette filter tip.	ditto	£27 10s. 0d.
20. Butcher		Selling port sausages containing only 55 per cent. meat.	ditto	£29 3s. 0d.
21. Bakers		Selling a loaf of bread containing a beetle.	ditto	£8 18s. 0d.
22. Sweet Manufacturer		Selling a sweet containing a piece of wire.	ditto	£10 0s. 0d.
23. Bakers		Selling a loaf of bread containing charred starch.	ditto	Withdrawn
24. Bakers		Selling a loaf of bread containing soiled and dirty dough.	ditto	£8 18s. 0d.
25. Self Service Store		Selling a tin of corned beef contaminated by corrosion.	ditto	£27 18s. 0d.
26. Bakers		Selling a currant loaf containing a metal nail.	ditto	£10 0s. 0d.
27. Grocers		Selling slice of ham containing maggots.	ditto	£40 0s. 0d.
28. Bakers		Selling sliced loaf containing vegetable oil and miscellaneous dirt.	ditto	£13 18s. 0d.

TABLE OF PROSECUTIONS

Offence No.	Trade	Nature of Offence	Act	Penalty Fines and Costs
29. Grocers		Selling a meat pie containing an adhesive plaster bandage.	Food and Drugs Act, 1955	£25 0s. 0d.
30. Butcher		Selling pork sausage containing only 59 per cent. of meat.	ditto	£12 1s. 0d.
31. Importers		Selling a tin of corned beef contaminated with iron and tin.	ditto	£44 3s. 0d.
32. Butchers		Selling pork sausage containing only 29 per cent. of lean meat.	ditto	Dismissed
33. Butcher		Selling pork sausage containing only 55 per cent. total meat.	ditto	£13 2s. 0d.
34. Bakers		Selling pork pie contaminated with dough and miscellaneous dirt.	ditto	£64 8s. 0d.
35. Bakers		Selling a bridge roll containing a house fly.	ditto	£7 2s. 0d.
36. Farmer		Selling milk containing moist extraneous sediment.	ditto	£5 18s. 0d.
37. Farmer		Selling milk containing pieces of glass and an insect.	ditto	£10 0s. 0d.
38. Soft Drink Manufacturer		Selling orange drink containing dead wasps.	ditto	£10 0s. 0d.
39. Farmer		Selling Channel Islands milk 25 per cent. deficient in fat.	ditto	Absolute Discharge on payment of £1 14s. 6d. costs

TABLE OF PROSECUTIONS

Offence No.	Trade	Nature of Offence	Act	Penalty Fines and Costs
40.	Food Manufacturers	Selling sausage roll containing mould.	Food and Drugs Act, 1955	£13 3s. 0d.
41.	Butter Packers	Selling butter containing a piece of card.	ditto	£15 5s. 0d.
42.	Dairy	Selling milk containing 5·9 per cent. extraneous water.	ditto	£16 19s. 6d.
43.	Confectioner	Selling milk bread devoid of milk solids.	Bread and Flour Regulations, 1963	£8 14s. 0d.
44.	Sausage Manufacturer	Selling pork sausage containing only 25·2 per cent. of lean meat.	Food and Drugs Act, 1955	£25 0s. 0d.
45.	Farmer	Selling milk 26·9 per cent. deficient in fat.	ditto	£7 19s. 0d.
46.	Bakers	Selling malt loaf containing mould.	ditto	£14 4s. 0d.
47.	Food Manufacturer	Selling tin of creamed rice pudding containing cotton wool.	ditto	Dismissed
48.	Grocers	Selling packet of biscuits containing insects.	ditto	£8 18s. 0d.
49.	Baker	Selling meat and potato pie containing piece of glass.	ditto	£8 3s. 0d.
50.	Licensee	Selling rum containing 4 per cent. extraneous water.	ditto	£6 18s. 0d.
51.	Pie Manufacturers	Selling pork pie containing mould.	ditto	Dismissed
52.	Baker	Selling chocolate sponge roll containing ants.	ditto	£23 18s. 0d.

B. SCHOOL SWIMMING POOLS

Swimming instruction forms an important part of physical education for the older children from the County Junior Schools and pupils from Secondary and Grammar Schools. Bathing facilities have until recent years been arranged where practically possible at the nearest public or, in three instances, privately-owned pools. In many cases, owing to the distance of the pool from the school, transport has to be arranged, with obvious disadvantages and complications.

In recent years, a number of schools have, by one means or another, constructed, or are negotiating for the construction of, their own swimming pools. The County has carried out further improvements to three of these: Calday, Lymm and Christleton, including enclosure and heating and the provision of changing and sanitary accommodation. These three pools are now used by a number of schools situated in their particular Division.

The Cheshire Education Committee issued a memorandum in February, 1962, on their policy for the 'Provision of Swimming Baths'. This laid down that all pools must be provided with a filtration plant (including automatic chlorination equipment) satisfactory to the Principal School Medical Officer. A conference of officials from the County Architect's, Health and Education Departments respectively, was held in January, 1966, when the present arrangements for dealing with swimming baths at county primary and secondary schools were considered in detail. Subject to minor amendments regarding day-to-day maintenance and annual servicing, it was agreed that the arrangements were satisfactory.

There are now 11 schools in the county with their own pools. It was hoped that another indoor pool would have been completed as this was in the advanced planning stage at the time of writing last year's report but unfortunately, owing to the current financial restrictions, this scheme is in abeyance for the time being.

Details of the pools in use are as follows:—

1. **KING'S SCHOOL, CHESTER**
37,000 gallons capacity. Pressure sand filter. Automatic chlorinator using chlorine gas. Indoor, heated.
2. **CALDAY GRANGE COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOL**
95,500 gallons capacity. Diatomaceous earth filter. Automatic chlorinator using chlorine gas. Indoor, heated.
3. **CAPENHURST GRANGE SPECIAL SCHOOL**
'Purley' Learner Pool. 4,200 gallons capacity. Purley 'filtration' and liquid hypochlorite automatic chlorinator. Outdoor, not heated.
4. **CHRISTLETON COUNTY SECONDARY SCHOOL**
80,000 gallons capacity. Diatomaceous earth filter. Automatic chlorinator using chlorine gas. Indoor, heated.
5. **ASTLEY COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, DUKINFIELD**
72,000 gallons capacity. Diatomaceous earth filter. Automatic chlorinator using chlorine gas. Outdoor, not heated.

6. GREASBY COUNTY JUNIOR SCHOOL
Learner Pool. 14,000 gallons capacity. Diatomaceous earth filter. Liquid hypochlorite automatic chlorinator. Outdoor, not heated.
7. LYMM GRAMMAR SCHOOL
76,000 gallons capacity. Pressure sand filter. Automatic chlorinator using chlorine gas. Indoor, heated.
8. NORBURY BOOTH'S COUNTY JUNIOR SCHOOL, KNUTSFORD
Learner pool. 15,000 gallons capacity. Diatomaceous earth filter. Liquid hypochlorite automatic chlorinator. Outdoor, not heated.
9. SANDBACH GRAMMAR SCHOOL
80,000 gallons capacity. Diatomaceous earth filter. Automatic chlorinator using chlorine gas. Outdoor, heated.
10. STOCKTON HEATH CHURCH OF ENGLAND AIDED PRIMARY SCHOOL
Learner pool. 15,000 gallons capacity. Diatomaceous earth filter. Liquid hypochlorite automatic chlorinator. Outdoor, heated.
11. GORSEY BANK COUNTY PRIMARY SCHOOL, WILMSLOW
Learner pool. 18,750 gallons capacity. Diatomaceous earth filter. Liquid hypochlorite automatic chlorinator. Outdoor, heated.

The enclosed pools do, of course, enable swimming instruction to be given all the year round. With our English weather, outdoor pools can only receive a very limited use. The provision of electric water-heating apparatus at two of the outdoor learner pools does extend the season by some weeks. It is hoped that another outdoor pool will have a water-heater installed during this present season (1966).

Regular routine visits by the County Health Inspector or his Deputy were made in 1965, during the period when the pools were in use, and any problems which may have arisen were discussed. Records kept by the person in charge of the pool were inspected and a check was made of the residual chlorine in the water, and the pH value. Also a check is carried out on the condition of the footbath to ensure that this is satisfactory.

Samples for bacteriological examination were also taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service for examination. Normally three samples were taken on each occasion, one each from the inlet, outlet and centre section of the pools. By this means, a representative picture was obtained of the bacteriological condition of the water in the pool. In the early part of the year, a number of samples of foot-bath water were also submitted for bacteriological examination.

The two recognised methods of operating chlorination in a swimming bath are referred to as 'marginal' and 'breakpoint' chlorination. The difference between the two is quite simple, a difference in the nature of the chlorine residual carried in the bath water. In Cheshire, breakpoint chlorination is used at the four enclosed pools and marginal chlorination at the outdoor. For marginal chlorination, the residual is almost entirely combined chlorine (chloramine) and we use a recommended residual chlorine figure of between 0.5 and 1.0 parts per million. The Ministry of Health originally recommended that the total chlorine, as determined by the ordinary orthotolidine

test (one of these testing sets is provided at all our pools) should be maintained at a concentration not less than 0.2 or more than 0.5 parts per million, but in practice this is found to give insufficient reserve to allow of effective control under conditions of varying load. Hence the higher recommended figures now in use. In the case of breakpoint chlorination the pools operate with a total residual chlorine in excess of 1.0 part per million and of this approximately 0.2 to 0.5 parts per million will be free chlorine residual. These readings are taken at the outlet end of the pools and, of course are aimed at ensuring the rapid destruction of harmful organisms. These levels of residual chlorine can be perfectly well tolerated, and indeed if complaints of eye irritation do arise they are almost always due to failure to maintain a correct pH value throughout the pool. (The pH value is an indication of the acidity or alkalinity of the water, a value of 7.0 being neutral, and values below 7.0 indicating increasing acidity, and above 7.0 alkalinity). Swimming pool water must be maintained within the pH range of 7.4 to 8.0, and it is important to check this reading frequently in addition to the figure of residual chlorine. Pools in which chlorine gas is used tend to become increasingly acid, and it is necessary to provide continuous dosing with alkali to correct this. On the other hand, pools in which hypochlorite solutions are used do not usually require other chemical treatment to maintain a satisfactory pH value, though occasionally in this case the water may become too alkaline, when it is necessary to add some form of acid to correct the position.

A total of 185 pool water samples was taken during 1965, this being a substantial increase on the 1964 figure when 65 samples were submitted. The reason for this is that all the 11 pools were in full use during 1965, whereas in 1964 four of the pools were not in use or were completed at the very end of the season. Of the 185 pool water samples taken, 177 were satisfactory and eight were unsatisfactory. The eight unsatisfactory samples were associated with three inspections at different pools and the results were anticipated as on each occasion the residual chlorine was low. The necessary action to remedy this was immediately taken and repeat samples proved satisfactory and no further difficulties were experienced.

In the early part of the year, 15 foot-bath water samples were submitted for bacteriological examination. Only one of these samples was found to be unsatisfactory, and in this case it was found that the type of disinfectant being used was not suitable for this purpose and immediate arrangements were made to remedy this situation. Now all schools use a brand of bactericide/fungicide which also contains a detergent. When this is added to the water, it produces a brown discoloration which gradually disappears as the footbath is used and the preparation loses its disinfecting strength. It is therefore an easy matter for the person in charge to maintain proper control of the foot-bath water. In view of this development and at the request of the Public Health Laboratory Service, who found that the method of

testing was not suitable for this type of preparation, the sampling of foot-bath water was discontinued.

For a short period at one pool, trouble was experienced with pH control. In this particular case, the pH value dropped below 7.0 (into acidity) and this produced a number of complaints of smarting eyes and also a brown discoloration of the water, which was due to iron oxide from pipe work and from iron filtration/chlorination equipment. The reason for this was a fault in the pump which introduces soda ash in liquid form into the pool water to counteract the acidity produced by the use of chlorine gas. This was quickly overcome and, until the pump was replaced, hand-dosing was used.

No outbreaks of illness or foot or other conditions associated with the use of swimming pools have been reported at schools having or using school pools.

The need for having a suitably trained person with time to devote to ensure that the filtration and chlorination plant is properly maintained and working satisfactorily and to take regular readings of the condition of water in the pool cannot be over-emphasised. The condition of the water in a pool with fluctuating bathing-load can change very quickly, necessitating plant adjustment, particularly of the chlorinator. I am pleased to say that at each of our pools there is a responsible person in charge, and I feel that their efforts, coupled with the routine inspections and advice given by the County Health Inspectors have made a big contribution to the excellent record reported above.

C. WATER SUPPLIES, SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

During 1965, work on many schemes was in progress throughout the County, particularly in connection with sewerage and sewage disposal, and many further schemes were in various stages of consultation, preparation and consideration.

1. FLUORIDATION OF WATER SUPPLIES

This subject has now appeared in each Annual Report from the year 1962, but it still cannot be reported that any material progress has been made so far as Cheshire is concerned.

As reported in the 1962 Report, early in 1963 the County Council gave approval in principle to the fluoridation of water supplies in Cheshire to the extent of 1 p.p.m.

However, during 1963 and 1964 it appeared likely that legal proceedings would be taken in this country to test the validity of a water authority's action in adding fluoride to the public water supply, and therefore no action was taken to implement this decision of the County Council.

In the meantime, court cases were argued in Eire and in New Zealand and in each case it was decided that the fluoridation of water was not illegal. The action initiated in this country was thereupon withdrawn. Then, in August 1965, the Minister of Health gave an undertaking in Circular 15/65 that he was prepared to indemnify any local health authority or statutory water undertaking in England and Wales in the event of legal proceedings either on lack of powers or on damage to health, and, in November 1965, he again pressed strongly for all local health authorities to arrange for the necessary fluoridation of their water supplies.

Accordingly it was decided that in view of the lapse of time from early 1963, a further report should be presented to the County Health Committee again setting out the case for fluoridation, giving details of how a start could be made on the fluoridation of the County's water supplies, commencing with two undertakings (a) Mid Cheshire Water Board and (b) Macclesfield District Water Board, whose areas lie entirely in Cheshire, and giving estimated costs of carrying out fluoridation in these two cases. This report was duly presented to the County Health Committee in February, 1966, and it was resolved that:—

(i) subject to the approval of specifications and tenders by the County Council, the Mid-Cheshire Water Board and the Macclesfield District Water Board be requested to execute works for the fluoridation of water from the Hurleston, Lamaload and Ridgigate sources, so that these supplies shall contain one part of fluoride (expressed in terms of fluoride ion) to one million parts of water;

(ii) the expense of such fluoridation be borne by the County Council.

However, at the subsequent meeting of the County Council on 24th February, 1966, this matter was referred back to the Health Committee, and the Health Committee at its meeting in March, 1966, resolved to consider the question again later in the year.

There the matter rests at the time of writing this report.

2. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO DISTRICT AUTHORITIES

For the Financial Year which ended on 31st March, 1965, a total of £28,588 was contributed by the County Council to the County District Councils who qualified for assistance either under Section 56 of the Local Government Act of 1958 or under the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Acts.

In the Financial Year which ended on 31st March, 1966, the total was £39,195.

During the year 1965, three schemes of water supply estimated to cost £6,925, and five schemes of sewerage and sewage disposal estimated to cost £425,323, were considered by the Department and brief outlines of these schemes are given below.

(a) Water Supplies Mid-Cheshire Water Board

Water mains extension scheme in the parish of Chowley at an estimated cost of £3,530. The scheme provides for the laying of 1,920 yards of mains, varying in diameter from two to four inches: this would enable nine properties to receive a mains water supply for the first time.

This scheme was approved, subject to the Water Board being informed that it is noted that all the properties which will benefit as a result of the scheme are in one ownership, and that the Board be asked to consider seeking a capital contribution towards the cost of the scheme from the owner of the properties.

Water mains extension scheme in Rocky Lane, Tattenhall, at an estimated cost of £2,015. This scheme makes provision for the laying of 410 yards of six-inch main, which will enable one property in Rocky Lane to receive a mains water supply for the first time, and, at the same time, will form part of a larger scheme to improve the water supply in Tattenhall generally.

With regard to the property in Rocky Lane, the owner has undertaken to make a capital contribution towards the cost of the scheme equivalent to the sum which would have been involved if a supply pipe to meet his requirements only was being provided.

Water mains extension scheme in the parish of Shocklach at an estimated cost of £1,380. This scheme would provide for the laying of 290 yards of four-inch main, and 515 yards of two-inch pipe, which will enable premises known as The Lane End and Lane End Farm, Shocklach, to be provided with a mains water supply for the first time.

(b) Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

(i) Bucklow Rural District Council

Sewerage scheme for Carrington at an estimated cost of £31,600. The scheme provides for the laying of 757 yards of sewer and 1,332 yards of rising main to serve 68 existing properties and 16 proposed properties. The sewage will be pumped to an existing pumping station at Petrochemicals, from which it will travel via an existing rising main to the Davyhulme Sewage Treatment Works of Manchester Corporation.

This scheme was approved, subject to Bucklow Rural District Council being requested to ensure that the rising main when following the line of the highway, is laid in land adjacent to the highway and not within highway limits.

(ii) Chester Rural District Council

Sewerage scheme for Wimbolds Trafford area. This proposal is an addition to the scheme approved in principle by the Sub-Committee in September, 1963, for Mickle Trafford, Guilden Sutton, Bridge Trafford and Hoole Village areas at an estimated cost of £145,500. The need to include 18 properties in the Wimbolds Trafford area in the larger scheme follows complaints from the Mersey and Weaver River Authority regarding the standard of effluent from the area. The original scheme had now been revised to include Wimbolds Trafford area, and a greater reserve capacity at the sewage works to provide for anticipated large-scale and imminent development in Mickle Trafford and Guilden Sutton. The estimated cost now based on up-to-date prices is £196,000.

This scheme was approved, subject to Chester Rural District Council being requested to include Park Farm and the four adjacent properties in Ince Lane within the scope of the proposed extension to the major scheme, and to ensure that the rising main, which will convey sewage from the Wimbolds Trafford area to Bridge Trafford is laid at a depth of not less than 2ft. 6ins. below ground level, and along a route which, as far as possible, follows the line of the edge of the old road.

(iii) Congleton Rural District Council

Sewerage scheme for Hermitage Lane, Goostrey, at an estimated cost of £3,828. The scheme provides for the laying of 550 yards of six-inch sewer and will serve 14 existing properties and three proposed properties.

This scheme was agreed, subject to the Congleton Rural District Council being requested to include the group of properties comprising Yew Tree Cottage Farm and three adjacent premises within the scope of the proposed scheme.

Extension of the scheme for Hermitage Lane, Goostrey, including the four properties referred to as Yew Tree Cottage Farm, was

approved at an estimated cost of £1,000, making the total estimated cost of this scheme £4,828.

Sewerage scheme for the Black Firs area of Somerford which abuts on to the western boundary of the Borough of Congleton, at an estimated cost of £25,895. The scheme provides for the laying of 2,200 yards of six-inch sewer and the provision of a pumping station with 381 yards of rising main discharging into a manhole on the Borough Council's sewerage system. The scheme will serve 63 existing properties all of which drain to septic tanks, which are causing pollution of watercourses. Sewage from the area will be treated at the Congleton Borough Treatment Works under agreement between the Rural District Council and the Borough Council.

This scheme was approved, subject to the Congleton Rural District Council being asked to consider laying a sewer behind the properties on each side of the southern section in Black Firs Lane instead of one sewer in the road, it being considered that this alternative arrangement would facilitate connections from the septic tanks of the properties concerned and obviate the need to break open Black Firs Lane and the subsequent reinstatement road works.

(iv) Nantwich Rural District Council

Revised sewerage and sewage disposal scheme for Bunbury and Spurstow at an estimated cost of £167,000. The scheme provides for the laying of some five miles of sewer and the provision of a disposal works at Bunbury Mill which have been designed to serve an ultimate population of 2,000 (present population 1,400). The scheme now submitted is in substitution for the scheme approved by the Sub-Committee in December, 1963, at an estimated cost of £79,636, and includes the additional works suggested by the County Council when considering the original proposal.

3.—MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT INQUIRIES AND INVESTIGATIONS

During the year, Inspectors of the Ministry held Inquiries or Investigations into the following schemes, and on each occasion the Department was represented by the County Health Inspector or his Deputy.

21st January—Runcorn Rural District Council: Norley and Hatchmere sewerage schemes, and Kingsley sewage disposal works extensions.

1st September—Northwich Rural District Council: Extensions to Cuddington sewage disposal works.

22nd September—Macclesfield Rural District Council: Sewage disposal works extension, Great Warford.

24th November—Alsager Urban District Council: Proposed new sewage disposal works and sewerage proposals.

25th November—Nantwich Rural District Council: Bunbury, Spurstow and Alpraham sewerage and sewage disposal proposals.

D. GENERAL

1.—LIAISON WITH COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

An arrangement is in operation whereby applications for approval of development under Planning Legislation where the proposals have a public health significance and upon which the Planning Officer would like a public health opinion at County level, are submitted to the Department for consideration and comment.

During the year 1965, ten such applications were dealt with as follows, and in each case full consideration of all aspects took place, and the Department's opinion given for the assistance of the Planning Officer:—

Sewage disposal works	...	...	...	...	...	4
Refuse tips	...	...	...	...	...	2
Refuse destructor	...	...	...	...	...	1
Erection of pig houses	...	...	...	...	...	1
Development adjacent to Clinic Centre	...	...	...	...	...	1
Erection of fertiliser factory	...	...	...	...	...	1

The question of the proposal to erect a fertiliser factory on the Ince Marshes considered towards the end of the year, was a project of some importance and of more than usual interest, which provoked a considerable amount of local concern and also very strong opposition from some local bodies.

The department obtained the views of other interested officers and of the Health Department in another county where a similar plant is operating, before reaching a conclusion on the matter. Broadly speaking, this was that providing all possible precautions were taken to avoid breakdowns and that the plant was at all times operated at the absolute limit of efficiency so as to reduce to a minimum any risk of nuisance, objection could not be sustained on public health grounds.

A public inquiry was held into the proposal in May, 1966, and the Minister subsequently decided that planning permission should be granted, subject to certain conditions.

2.—LIAISON WITH COUNTY SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT

For some years the County Council has allowed the discharge of effluents into its road surface water drains subject to a number of conditions and safeguards.

All applications received by the County Surveyor for permission to make such connections are referred to this Department as well as to the County District Councils (in the case of private development) and to the appropriate River Authority.

The Department considers each case on its merits, particularly with regard to the type of treatment to be installed and the ultimate outfall of the surface water drain, and also as to whether any other means of disposal are available.

The County Surveyor is then advised as to whether it is considered that the connection should be allowed. In many cases it is recommended that connections should only be allowed if certain conditions are complied with, and in this connection care is taken to see that the treatment plant is adequate both in design and in size to ensure that an effluent of reasonable purity can be discharged to the County Council's drain and thence to the watercourse. In all cases an adequate form of secondary treatment of the septic tank effluent is insisted upon.

If the connection is allowed, a tripartite agreement is entered into to protect the County Council's position, and the District Council is responsible for seeing that the means of treatment provided are properly constructed, and for making inspections at six-monthly intervals to ensure satisfactory maintenance and efficient working.

During 1965, a total of five applications was dealt with.

3.—ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

During the year conversations have taken place with officers of the Runcorn Development Association, the Runcorn Rural District Council and the Runcorn Urban District Council, and with the Central Electricity Generating Board North Western Region, on matters affecting atmospheric pollution.

The matter was first raised by the General Manager of the Development Association who was keen to have a picture of air pollution in the Runcorn New Town area both before the New Town came into being, and subsequently, so that levels of pollution would be known and any special problems could be taken into account.

In considering the need for atmospheric pollution monitoring stations to serve the New Town area, the number of such stations already in the area, or proposed in the near future, was investigated.

In this context, the proposed new Power Station of the Central Electricity Generating Board at Fiddlers Ferry, midway between Widnes and Warrington, was of special significance. In connection with this extremely large project, at which four million tons of coal will be burnt each year, a programme of instrumentation was being carried out to show conditions in the area around the Power Station site both before and after the Power Station comes into operation (probably January, 1968).

The instruments are designed to measure levels of sulphur dioxide, smoke and grit.

The Central Electricity Generating Board intimated that the readings from these instruments would be available both to the Runcorn Development Association and to the local authorities concerned.

Following on from this, discussions took place with the Warren Spring Laboratory, Stevenage, of the Ministry of Technology, which

deals with Atmospheric Pollution Research and Surveys, and it was agreed that it would be of great public health interest to set up three additional instruments in parts of the New Town Designated Area which are at present situated in the Runcorn Rural District.

These instruments would be similar to the two the County Council installed in co-operation with the Northwich and Tarvin Rural District Councils, i.e., eight day semi-automatic samplers for the measurement of smoke and sulphur dioxide.

The Runcorn Rural District Council have intimated that they cannot agree to provide these instruments themselves but would operate them and carry out the necessary titrations, assessments and reporting if the County Council would bear the capital cost. At the time of writing this report an official application from the Runcorn Rural District Council to the County Council along these lines was awaited.

4. NURSING HOMES, OLD PERSONS' HOMES AND DISABLED PERSONS' HOMES

At the end of 1963, arrangements were made whereby the County Health Inspector assists with inspections of these premises in connection with their registration under the Public Health Act, 1936, and the National Assistance Act, 1948.

All matters of environmental health are dealt with at these inspections including size, equipment and suitability of rooms to be used by patients or residents and staff, sanitary and washing accommodation, facilities for the storage, preparation and cooking of food, the structural and hygienic condition of the premises, and their general suitability for the purpose proposed. Where improvements are necessary advice is given as to the best way of achieving these and revisits made as necessary.

During 1965, 15 such inspections were made, three to Nursing Homes, 11 to Old Persons' Homes and one to Homes for Disabled Persons.

It is hoped eventually to carry out a survey of all such registered Homes in the County.

5. INTENSIVE FARMING

The rapid extension of intensive or 'factory' farming methods during the last decade has led to a revolution in stock-rearing methods which is now in the most advanced stage of development in the poultry industry but is also increasingly affecting all the traditional stock rearing industries.

This has in turn produced many problems not only from humane considerations but also in the public health field.

Several areas of the County have experienced difficulty in dealing with public health problems created by intensive farming units and it

was for this reason that a Working Party was formed to study these problems.

It consisted of four Medical Officers of Health and eight Chief Public Health Inspectors, representing all the larger Rural Districts of the County, together with the County Health Inspector who acted as Secretary.

A number of meetings were held during 1965, and experts on the various aspects of intensive farming were invited to give papers.

A report was then prepared, based on the information derived from the speakers combined with the findings of the Working Party's own experience, deliberations and investigations.

This report was published by the County Council and became available in June, 1966. At the time of writing this Report the Intensive Farming Report had already been very well received and a total of 550 copies had been issued. The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in particular requested 26 copies for the use of their officers.

The conclusions and recommendations of the Working Party were as follows:—

Unless particular attention is given to certain aspects of management nuisance is almost certain to arise.

Due to their high biological oxygen demand, farm effluents cannot normally be discharged into watercourses and the Working Party was firmly of the opinion that all organic wastes from farms should be utilised on the land.

The Working Party felt that whilst intensive farming methods had not introduced new hazards to human health, existing risks to human health were increased through the increasing use of possibly infected feeding stuff and the greater possibilities for cross infection of the stock. The Working Party feels that further consideration should be given to the elimination of *Salmonellae* from animal feeding stuffs and that work should be carried out to ascertain the incidence of *Salmonella* infection in young stock introduced into intensive farming units.

The use of antibiotics in animal feeding stuffs was discussed and the Working Party expressed agreement with the view that there should now be a re-examination of the whole question of the use of antibiotics and other drugs in the rearing of livestock. The Working Party consider that there is also a theoretical risk to health in certain circumstances from the disposal of manure and would welcome further investigations in this field. Fly infestations were also considered to be an obvious danger to human health in this connection.

Because of the high risk of nuisance from intensive farming units it is considered that the present legal controls are inadequate.

The Working Party recommends that intensive farming units should be excluded from the general agricultural exemption

from planning control and that in considering the granting of planning permission for the establishment of an intensive farming enterprise or for new housing development approaching an intensive farming site, full consideration be given to the potential public health problems involved.

In addition, the Working Party are of the opinion that a code of practice for the prevention of nuisance from the intensive farming industry should be introduced. It was also suggested that a system of licensing might ultimately be necessary.

6. SCHOOL SANITATION

The Department maintains constant liaison with the County Education Department on questions affecting School Sanitation, and particularly in connection with the elimination of conservancy systems from the few schools where these are still in operation. The County Health Inspector's work in connection with Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Schemes also enables him to keep the Education Department informed of the progress of this work and of villages where public sewers have become available or are likely to do so in the near future.

The Education Department is constantly striving to eliminate this system from all the schools within its jurisdiction, but the severe 'pruning' which takes place each year in the Authority's Minor Capital Works Programme means that the number of improvement schemes which can be carried out each year is much less than it would otherwise be.

A further factor is the overall planning of school building. If a school is due to be replaced by a new school on a different site within a relatively short period it can hardly be justified to spend money on a scheme to provide water-borne sanitation, especially as it frequently happens that no public sewer is available and it is necessary to provide a sewage treatment plant to serve the school only.

In July, 1966, a review of progress was made, when the position was found to be that the number of schools without water-borne sanitation had been reduced to 25. These could further be analysed as follows:—

To be dealt with in the 1966—67 programme	10
On reserve list for the 1966—67 programme	4
Due to be replaced by new schools	10
No date yet fixed for conversion of closets, but village sewerage scheme being carried out	1
	<hr/> 25

The Department will continue its close interest in these matters with a view to these remaining schools being dealt with at the earliest possible date.

APPENDIX OF STATISTICS

1965

TABLE A

Deaths by Causes.—Sex—
■ Each County District

TABLE B

Deaths by Causes.—Sex; Age—
■ Urban Districts, Rural Districts

TABLE C

Statistical Summary of enumerated and estimated population, area, births and deaths, birth rate and death rate, deaths of infants, infantile mortality, deaths from each of principal zymotic diseases, corresponding zymotic death rate, for each County District

TABLE A (Urban i)

CAUSES OF DEATH					Alderley Edge U.D.		Alsager U.D.		Altrincham M.B.		Bebington M.B.		Bollington U.D.		Bowdon U.D.		Bredbury and Romiley U.D.		Cheadle and Gatley U.D.		Congleton M.B.		Crewe M.B.		Dukinfield M.B.		Ellesmere Port M.B.		Hale U.D.		Hazel Grove and Bramhall U.D.		Hoylake U.D.		Hyde M.B.	
					M. 30	F. 25	M. 50	F. 34	M. 242	F. 241	M. 315	F. 324	M. 33	F. 31	M. 26	F. 47	M. 132	F. 121	M. 255	F. 253	M. 103	F. 124	M. 347	F. 310	M. 122	F. 143	M. 176	F. 146	M. 77	F. 103	M. 170	F. 163	M. 215	F. 250	M. 272	F. 267
ALL CAUSES	...	...	...	...																												
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—
2. Tuberculosis, Other	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
3. Syphilitic Disease	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	
4. Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal Infections	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
8. Measles	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	...	...	...	...	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	...	...	...	...	—	—	1	—	2	2	4	9	1	—	—	1	5	1	6	10	5	4	12	6	5	7	4	6	3	1	2	4	4	6	3	6
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung Bronchus	...	...	...	...	—	—	4	1	25	4	26	6	3	—	3	—	12	1	24	6	1	3	23	3	8	1	10	2	5	1	8	4	19	—	16	6
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	...	...	...	...	—	2	—	2	—	13	—	8	—	1	—	1	—	7	—	11	—	5	—	11	—	6	—	3	—	4	—	4	—	9	—	5
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	1	—	—	4	—	6	—	5	—	8	—	1	—	5	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	...	...	...	...	5	2	3	6	30	23	27	35	5	2	1	3	4	20	20	15	12	8	30	26	8	10	18	11	8	10	17	16	31	32	27	24
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	...	...	...	...	—	—	2	—	1	—	2	2	—	—	1	—	2	2	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	4	
16. Diabetes	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	1	—	2	1	2	—	1	—	4	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	...	...	...	...	4	4	8	6	34	53	35	51	4	6	3	13	17	16	39	49	15	30	54	70	28	21	16	20	13	27	22	33	25	41	32	52
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	...	...	...	...	9	2	15	3	61	43	92	67	6	8	9	9	40	26	74	33	32	20	79	51	32	37	53	29	20	13	52	23	69	51	63	47
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	1	2	4	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	4	1	—	2	3	2	1	1	1	—	3	1	3	1	2	1	5
20. Other Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	4	4	1	3	18	41	13	32	1	5	3	7	6	13	16	39	2	15	28	35	11	15	4	14	10	18	14	18	13	24	25	28
21. Other Circulatory Disease	...	...	...	...	1	—	2	—	10	13	9	12	2	3	—	2	8	4	6	12	6	6	7	13	—	2	4	8	4	8	6	10	5	22	5	12
22. Influenza	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
23. Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	3	4	1	1	3	6	20	36	3	—	1	—	5	6	10	17	2	2	11	9	7	11	10	13	1	2	6	5	14	23	14	17
24. Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	2	—	5	3	20	6	24	6	3	2	1	1	11	2	24	15	8	5	33	10	8	11	11	7	5	2	7	7	11	3	25	14
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	—	2	1	—	1	3	2	—	1	3	2
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	...	...	...	...	—	—	1	—	2	1	1	5	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	4	2	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	3	—	2	3
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	2	—	—																						

TABLE A (Rural)

CAUSES OF DEATH					Bucklow R.D.		Chester R.D.		Congleton R.D.		Disley R.D.		Maccles- field R.D.		Nantwich R.D.		Northwich R.D.		Runcorn R.D.		Tarvin R.D.		Tint- wistle R.D.	
ALL CAUSES					M. 82	F. 70	M. 197	F. 237	M. 111	F. 143	M. 21	F. 19	M. 119	F. 149	M. 168	F. 151	M. 222	F. 183	M. 279	F. 232	M. 100	F. 80	M. 9	F. 12
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory					—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
2. Tuberculosis, Other					—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic Disease					—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria					—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough					—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal Infections					—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis					—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Measles					—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases					—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach ...					4	1	4	5	7	2	—	1	3	2	5	6	7	7	6	9	3	—	—	—
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung Bronchus					4	1	9	1	4	—	1	—	9	4	10	2	21	1	16	1	7	1	—	—
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast					1	1	—	11	—	6	—	—	—	8	—	6	—	6	1	12	—	3	—	1
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus					—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	5	—	3	—	—	—	—
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms					9	7	16	22	9	9	2	1	9	13	11	14	25	24	21	16	12	9	—	—
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia					2	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
16. Diabetes					—	1	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System					6	10	27	57	15	26	1	1	10	34	25	28	24	29	31	46	17	16	2	3
18. Coronary Disease, Angina					18	11	39	25	14	13	6	4	37	23	41	17	63	28	92	40	26	20	2	6
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease ...					—	—	8	—	3	3	—	—	2	3	—	4	—	1	4	6	1	3	—	—
20. Other Heart Disease					8	8	24	33	12	10	2	2	10	17	15	26	24	15	14	26	5	9	1	1
21. Other Circulatory Disease					3	1	7	17	6	5	4	5	10	5	5	10	8	12	13	12	2	3	1	—
22. Influenza					—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23. Pneumonia					2	4	20	25	3	5	1	—	7	10	5	4	5	12	15	11	4	6	—	—
24. Bronchitis					6	5	5	6	7	—	2	—	2	2	19	4	5	9	18	9	1	2	1	—
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System					1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	3	3	2	2	—	3	—	1	—	—	—
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum ...					—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ...					—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	—	1	2	1	1	—	—
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis					1	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate					—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	—	—
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion ...					—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
31. Congenital Malformations					3	—	2	4	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	2	—	2	2	1	1	—
32. Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases					10	13	14	17	18	57	—	3	10	12	13	15	18	18	26	19	9	5	—	1
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents					3	—	9	1	3	—	2	—	4	1	3	1	8	1	4	4	3	—	—	—
34. All Other Accidents					—	1	4	3	1	1	—	1	1	3	2	1	1	5	8	8	1	—	1	—
35. Suicide					1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	3	1	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	—
36. Homicide and Operations of War ...					—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LIVE BIRTHS—Total					214	206	307	306	131	122	34	37	233	222	222	234	324	299	399	384	150	136	19	12
Legitimate					197	197	300	293	125	119	34	34	228	217	213	225	310	283	388	370	141	128	19	12
Illegitimate					17	9	7	13	6	3	—	3	5	5	9	9	14	16	11	14	9	8	—	—
STILLBIRTHS—Total					2	3	2	6	2	3	—	—	4	—	5	2	5	9	7	11	2	4	—	—
Legitimate					2	2	2	6	2	2	—	—	3	—	5	2	4	8	7	11	2	3	—	—
Illegitimate					—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Deaths of Infants (under one year of age) { Total					8	1	7	5	5	4	1	—	3	3	6	3	8	7	10	6	5	3	1	—
Legitimate					8	1	6	5	5	4	1	—	3	3	6	3	8	6	9	6	3	3	1	—
Illegitimate					—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	—
Deaths of Infants (under 4 weeks of age) { Total					7	1	6	4	2	3	—	—	3	3	4	2	6	3	8	5	3	3	1	—
Legitimate					7	1	6	4	2	3	—	—	3	3	4	2	6	3	7	5	1	3	1	—
Illegitimate					—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—
Deaths of Infants (under 1 week of age) { Total					6	1	5	4	2	3	—	—	3	3	4	2	5	3	7	4	3	2	—	—
Legitimate					6	1	5	4	2	3	—	—	3	3	4	2	5	3	6	4	1	2	—	—
Illegitimate					—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—

TABLE B

CAUSES OF DEATH		AGGREGATE OF URBAN DISTRICTS											AGGREGATE OF RURAL DISTRICTS														
		Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS									75 and over	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS									75 and over
					1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	1—					5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—			
1.	Tuberculosis, Respiratory ... M F	14 10	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 2	1 2	2 3	7 2	3 1	1 3	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 1	— —	— —	1 1	1 1			
2.	Tuberculosis, Other ... M F	4 2	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	1 1	— —	1 —	1 1	— 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —				
3.	Syphilitic Disease ... M F	12 4	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	1 1	1 —	5 2	4 2	2 3	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 1	1 2	— —				
4.	Diphtheria ... M F	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —				
5.	Whooping Cough ... M F	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —				
6.	Meningococcal Infections ... M F	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —				
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis ... M F	1 1	— —	— —	— 1	— —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —				
8.	Measles ... M F	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —				
9.	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases ... M F	5 12	— —	— —	— 1	— —	— 1	— 2	1 —	1 1	— 3	— 3	2 2	2 4	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 1	— —	— —	— 2				
10.	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach ... M F	107 104	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 1	— 3	13 2	32 15	34 30	27 53	39 33	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 3	11 6	16 9	9 18					
11.	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus ... M F	312 59	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 4	37 2	106 12	131 16	34 14	81 11	— —	— —	— —	— 1	— 3	8 1	34 4	25 4	10 2					
12.	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast ... M F	— 152	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 2	— 10	— 37	— 37	— 34	— 32	2 54	— —	— —	— —	— 2	— 2	— 9	1 16	1 14	— 11					
13.	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus ... F	69	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	6	25	19	12	16	—	—	—	—	3	3	3	1	6				
14.	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms ... M F	409 397	— —	— —	— 2	3 2	4 3	6 6	19 13	46 34	104 89	110 109	117 139	114 115	— —	1 —	1 —	1 —	2 —	4 1	2 3	10 12	28 25	27 31	38 43		
15.	Leukaemia, Alukaemia ... M F	17 22	— —	— —	— 1	1 1	— —	3 1	1 2	— 2	2 5	4 7	5 2	5 7	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 1	1 1	1 —	2 —	1 3				
16.	Diabetes ... M F	16 30	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 2	— —	— —	— —	3 4	5 															

